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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Insurgents captured the U. S. gunboat Urdaneta, near Manila; the crew of the vessel are prisoners or have been killed. —— Three new cases of yellow fever at New Orleans. —— Stephen Van Wyck married in Baltimore to Mrs. S. F. Taylor. —— Five prisoners escaped from jail at Portsmouth, Va. —— The Dewey home fund now aggregates $34,748. —— Five military companies from Georgia will start to-day in special trains for the Dewey celebration in New York. —— A case of yellow fever is reported at Miami, Fla. —— The British reply to the Transvaal government is published. —— Booker T. Washington delivered an address to about five hundred negroes, in Atlanta, Ga., on the "race problem." —— The Transvaal commander reckons upon an aggregate of 50,000 available troops; every preparation for defence of the capital is being made. —— The health of Dreyfus is said to be improving. —— New York markets: Money on call firm at 5½@12½ per cent., the last loan being at 6 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6¾c; flour firmer and more active in sympathy with wheat, owing to high pretensions of millers who demanded a further advance; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 76½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 40½c; oats—spot firm, No. 2 28½c; rosin dull; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 25.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 74 degrees, 8 P. M., 74 degrees; maximum, 82 degrees; minimum, 67 degrees; mean, 74 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .07 inches

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

With the exception of light and scattered showers in the northeastern districts, the weather has continued generally clear. There has been a general rise in temperature in all sections.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—For North Carolina—Showers and cooler Tuesday, except fair in extreme western portions. Wednesday, variable winds, becoming fresh northwesterly.

Port Almanac--Sept 26.

Sun Rises	5.53 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.49 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H-56 M.
High Water at Southport	1.13 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	4.43 P. M.

Mrs. Cedarstrom, ex-Madame Patti, says she will not come to this country this year. Well Patti, we must try and worry along without you.

The indignant public should rise and knock the stuffing out of that pie trust which was concocted in New York to get its work in at the Dewey layout.

Mr. H. C. McDonald, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, is abundantly able to lubricate his machinery. He receives a salary of $200,000 a year.

It is said that Vice President Hobart's health is such that he will not be a candidate for re-nomination. That was expected. Mr. Roosevelt's health is jam up.

The steamer Kaiser William der Grosse made the trip from New York to Cherbourg last week in five days, seventeen hours and fifty-six minutes, an average speed of 22.44 knots an hour.

One brother fatally shot another a few days ago while playing with an old pistol. The "unloaded" pistol is never too old to go off and make trouble for people who happen to be in front of it.

Major Jones, U. S. A., recently returned from Manila, thinks we will wallup the Filipinos when the roads dry up, but that it will be necessary to keep 50,000 men in Luzon for ten years to preserve the peace.

The wife of Wm. Swartwood, a railroad engineer in Pennsylvania, surprised him on his arrival at home by presenting him with her twenty-fifth child. In the twenty-five are three pairs of twins. Twenty-three are living.

It is said that there is more insanity in Kansas in proportion to population than in any other State in the Union. This may account for the kind of men the Kansas people have been electing to represent them in Congress and elsewhere.

Rev. Sam Jones is in a quandary. He is wanted in Chattanooga, where the grand jury would like to have him give it some information, and he is wanted at Cartersville, his home town, by a neighbor, who has a grievance and wants to punch him some. Sam isn't quite decided whether he hadn't better decline both invitations and climb a tree.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Some one entered the cabin of the steamer *Buck* last Saturday night and carried off Capt. Ward's rifle—a sixteen-shooter.

— Work is progressing very favorably on the new boat factory, which is being built by Mr. Thad F. Tyler for Mr. Emanuel Garcia at the foot of Queen street.

— A meeting of the members of the Wilmington High School foot ball team has been called to meet this evening at 8 o'clock in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A.

— St. Paul's Parochial Academy and St. Thomas' Parochial School both opened their Fall terms yesterday morning with good attendance and bright prospects.

— There will be a meeting of the Wilmington Light Infantry to-night. It is understood that action will be taken on probably 25 or 30 applications for membership.

— Passenger train No. 49, arriving at Wilmington from the north heretofore at 5.50 P. M., will after September 26th arrive at 5.40 P. M., which is ten minutes earlier.

— Every Mason in Wilmington should attend the joint meeting to be held to night in St. John's Hall for the purpose of further perfecting organization for the great Masonic Fair.

— William Howie, a well known newspaper dealer, who was seen on the streets almost daily offering his periodicals for sale, died yesterday morning after a short illness with jaundice.

— The steamboats *Hawes* and *Hurt* cleared late yesterday afternoon on their respective runs up Black river and to Fayetteville. The Clyde steamship *New York* cleared for New York in the evening.

— Announcement is made that the yachts *Lillian Florence* and *Question*, captained respectively by Mr. S. P. Cowan and Mr. Aubrey Parsley will sail a race in Bank's Channel on Thursday afternoon.

— As yet the congregation of Southside Baptist Church has heard nothing from Rev. Mr. Byers, to whom a call was recently extended to the pastorate. Rev. Mr. Tart is temporarily supplying the pulpit.

— Will McClellan, a negro boy, was arrested yesterday by special Policeman Bonham for stealing a ride on the railroad trains as they enter the city through the yards. He will be tried to-day in municipal court.

— Florence *Times*: "The Atlantic Coast Line is now running two local freight trains between Florence and Fayetteville. The two trains will be kept on through the Fall months and will greatly facilitate the handling of freight at local points."

— A meeting of the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves will be held at the armory to-night, but it is hardly expected that any decisive action will be taken in regard to the election of Lieutenant Miller's successor, whose resignation was announced several days ago.

— Yesterday's receipts of cotton were 5,922 bales, which is a record breaker for one day's receipts during the month of September. Of this amount 4,881 bales were brought in on the regular and special freight trains over the W., C. & A. railroad. Receipts same day last year, 3,490 bales.

— At the residence of Mrs. M. E. Keathley, No. 321 South Fourth street, on Sunday, Miss Carrie Glisson, of Bowden's township, Duplin county, was united in marriage to Mr. Wm. Henry Best, of the same place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Jno. Hall, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church in the presence of a few invited friends of the contracting parties.

— The town was re billed yesterday for the great Wallace shows, which will come on October 4th for two of their three ring exhibitions. A novel feature of the advertising done on this trip was the suspension on the trolley "stay" wires of "hangers" announcing the name of show and date of the exhibitions here. The party of advertisers leave this morning for Fayetteville.

— Policeman Winner yesterday afternoon made a "dive" for an aggregation of juvenile foot ballists who were violating the city ordinance by contesting for honors on Fifth between Princess and Chesnut streets. He captured the ball, but none of the youthful enthusiasts. The STAR is authorized to say to the boys that if they will call *en masse* at the City Hall this morning at 9.30 o'clock they can recover the seized property.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice—It is a mistake.
Atlantic Coast Line—Schedule.
R. H. Beery—Car-load of stoves.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Mrs. J. H. Runge—For rent.
Private Family—Boarders wanted.

Dewey Reception at Washington.

On account of the Dewey reception at Washington October 2d and 3d, the Atlantic Coast Line has announced the low rate of one and one-third fare for the railroad trip. Tickets will be on sale September 29th and 30th, with final limit to October 8th. Through Pullman buffet sleeping cars will be in operation on all through trains by way of this popular line, with a double daily service. Further information may be had by calling on or addressing Ernest Williams, Division Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

A WOMAN SERIOUSLY INJURED YESTERDAY.

Struck by Shifting Engine Train in A. C. L. Yard About 9.45 A. M.—Now at the City Hospital.

Mrs. Sarah E. Wheeler, a widow lady who resides near the corner of Bladen and Fourth streets, was quite painfully injured yesterday about 9.45 o'clock on the yard of the A. C. L. passenger depot, having been struck by a car attached to the shifting engine and knocked from the track along which she was walking. Her injuries were a broken leg, a broken shoulder and more or less painful bruises on other parts of the body.

As near as can be ascertained the facts connected with the accident are that engineer Tom Lawther, with a shifting engine, was backing the cars composing train No. 41, from Rocky Mount, out of the car shed into the yard and when nearing the Fourth street bridge ran the rear car against Mrs. Wheeler, who it seems was walking along side the track. There was also a negro woman on the track very near Mrs. Wheeler. She saw the approaching train and got out of the way, calling to Mrs. Wheeler to do likewise. Two train men also saw the danger to which Mrs. Wheeler was exposed and tried to attract her attention so that she would get away from the track, but to no avail. The right step of the rear car struck Mrs. Wheeler and knocked her off the track, inflicting the injuries as recounted above.

Dr. Bullock, the Atlantic Coast Line surgeon, was hastily summoned and when he had done all he could under the circumstances for the suffering woman, she was sent to the City Hospital. At a late hour last night she was resting easily, and there is thought to be no danger of fatal results.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bonitz Severely Injured by Being Thrown From a Buggy Sunday Afternoon.

Seventh street, between Princess and Dock, was the scene of an exciting runaway Sunday afternoon, and as a result of the same Mr. H. E. Bonitz, Wilmington's well known architect, and wife, Mrs. Bonitz, were severely injured by being thrown violently from the buggy to which the frenzied animal was attached. A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Bonitz, scarcely over a year old, was also in the buggy, but miraculously escaped. Mr. Bonitz's injuries consist of several bruises and gashes about the head and on the left leg, below the knee. Mrs. Bonitz escaped with less injury, though the shock to her nervous system, with the care of a little one in her arms, must have been terrible.

The turn-out was hired by Mr. Bonitz from one of the down town stables to take his family for an accustomed Sunday afternoon drive, and after leaving the residence, No. 213 North Fifth street, the horse was driven along nicely to Princess and up Princess to Seventh street, where he became maddened, took the bit between his teeth and made a dash up the street, which Mr. Boditz, was unable to check, though he managed to keep him in the middle of the thoroughfare until a point near Dock street was reached, where the frenzied animal leaped to the sidewalk and completely demolished the buggy by running it against the shade trees growing along this way, throwing Mr. and Mrs. Bonitz and child from the vehicle with the result stated.

The injured persons were taken to their home, where Dr. Harriss was summoned and administered the necessary medical attention.

Mr. Bonitz desires to thank all those who rendered he and Mrs. Bonitz assistance in the unfortunate occurrence, and for many expressions of sympathy. He says he hopes to be out again in a few days.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Companies of First Regiment, Baptist Boys' Brigade of America.

At last night's meeting of the First Regiment, Baptist Boys' Brigade of America, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing fiscal year:

COMPANY A.

Captain—W. A. Whitney.
First Lieutenant—H. G. Whitney.
Second Lieutenant—W. B. Muse.
First Sergeant—P. L. Smith.
Quartermaster Sergeant—J. N. Brittain.
Second Sergeant—W. King.
Third Sergeant—D. C. Marshall.
Corporals—B. W. Morrill, Frank Irving, K. A. Powers, C. Hayes.

COMPANY B.

Captain—J. S. Hooper.
First Lieutenant—D. N. Brothers.
Second Lieutenant—J. LeGwin.
First Sergeant—L. Whitney.
Second Sergeant—D. N. Chadwick, Jr.
Quartermaster Sergeant—John Gilmore.
Third Sergeant—C. W. Wescott.
Corporals—E. B. Webb, E. D. King and M. S. Smith.

The captain especially desires a full attendance of members of the two companies at the armory next Monday night.

Had no License.

Peter Evans, colored, who keeps what is known in common parlance as a "cook shop" on Mulberry between Front and Water streets, was arrested by Policeman Woebse yesterday afternoon on warrants charging him with selling beer on Sunday and selling beer without license. He will have the charges against him investigated in the police court this morning.

CRAP GAME SHOOTING.

Wounded Negro Will Recover, But His Would-be Murderer Gave Officers a Lively Chase Yesterday Morning.

William Tucker, the negro who was shot and thought to have been fatally wounded early Sunday morning in a fight over a crap game at the house of Caleb Nichols, corner Eighth and Harnett streets, was reported yesterday as doing very well at the City Hospital, where he was sent by Chief Parmele immediately after the shooting.

Eleven of the negroes who were in the house of Nichols at the time of the shooting have been arrested and most of them are in the city prison. Those arrested are Ed. Davis, Wm. Holley, James Mills, James Betts, Lee Blocker, Gealy James, Charley Myers, Peter Stevens, alias "Peter Drake," Washington Wiley and Richard Bennett. They all pretty well centre in their statements on a negro named Louis Nixon, alias "Sing," as the man who shot Tucker and yesterday morning Deputy Sheriff Hill Terry and Policeman Guy went up the Newbern railroad in search of him. They found him at Scott's Hill in the act of boarding the freight train for Newbern but he was warned by one of the negro train hands that the officers were in the caboose, whereupon he took to his heels at the sight of the men who at that moment appeared on the scene and gave chase. The negro at one time dropped behind a tree and fired three times at Mr. Terry, the shots having been returned by the officer and a steady advance having been kept up. He at length fled from behind the tree under the fire and Mr. Terry continued his shots at him until he ran into a church, jumped out of a window and made his escape.

Messrs. Terry and Guy returned to the city but went up to Scott's Hill again yesterday afternoon to look out for the offender whom they regard as a desperate character.

It is believed that Tucker, the wounded negro, will recover.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, was here yesterday on a business trip.

— Mrs. M. G. Bailey left yesterday morning for a visit of several days to friends and relatives at Atkinson, N. C.

— Col. Noble E. Martin, manager of the Masonic Fair, in company with Mr. James W. Monroe, spent Sunday at Mt. Olive.

— Mr. Louis L. Hanby left on the Clyde steamship *New York* for New York last evening, where he will engage in business.

— Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Crampton, of Charlotte, are registered at The Orton. Mrs. Crampton spent the past Summer on Wrightsville Beach.

— Mr. James D. Black, formerly of this city but now of the S. A. L. system, with headquarters at Durham, is spending a few days here on business.

— Florence *Times*, 23d: "Miss Annie Clowe, who has been visiting Mrs. B. W. Butler and Miss Marian Nettles, returned to her home in Wilmington this morning."

— Capt. D. D. Macumber and daughter Miss Minnie May, of Brooklyn, New York, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Love, left yesterday on the steamship *New York* for their home.

— Miss Wilson, representing the *Orphans' Home*, organ of the Odd Fellows' Home at Goldsboro, is in the city in the interest of that paper, and is being shown marked courtesies by members of the local lodges.

— Mr. George White, to whom the STAR recently referred as having been very unwell with a nervous attack, left in charge of his physician last evening for Baltimore, where he will undergo treatment at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

— Several members of Mr. R. M. Wescott's family have returned to the city from their Southport Summer home and are at their Fourth street residence. Other members of the family will come up from Southport Wednesday or Thursday.

— Mr. A. L. Davis, who has been a compositor on the *Evening Dispatch* for the past seventeen month, severed his connection with that paper yesterday, and his wife and himself will leave this morning for Durham, N. C., which city they will make their future home.

Complimentary Dance.

In the apartments of Concordia Circle MacRae Hall, last night, after the theatre, there was an informal reception and dance in honor of Mrs. Magnus Shrier, of Greensboro, who is visiting relatives here, and Miss Lena Solomon who will leave the city to-day for Philadelphia where she goes to enter the Drexet Institute. Members of the party were Miss Marcello Shrier, Miss Hannah Shrier, Miss Hattie Taylor, Miss Bertha Goodman, Mr. Ike Solomon, Mr. Jake L. Solomon, Mr. Albert Solomon, Mr. Julius Taylor, Mr. Henry Bear, Mr. Isadore Bear and Mr. Emanuel Bear. During the evening refreshments were served and dancing was a special pastime.

Pleasing Musical Feature.

A pleasing feature of the service at the First Baptist church Sunday night was the rendering, by special request, of the march and chorus from "Tannahauser" by Miss Bessie D. Burtt, the talented organist. The selection was very much appreciated by the large audience present.

FRED C. WHITNEY OPERA CO.

May Present "Normandy Wedding" Here October 12th—Tickets Must be Subscribed for To-day.

A movement is on foot to have the Fred C. Whitney Opera Company present the "Normandy Wedding" at the Wilmington Opera House on the evening of October 12th. If they come it will be under the management of Mr. W. W. Vick, and the matter of their coming must be decided to day. Mr. Vick had a letter from the general manager of the company yesterday afternoon, in which he said that he was very desirous of having the opera company make their Southern tour via Wilmington and would do so if a sufficient number of tickets were subscribed in advance. About 300 tickets must be subscribed for before the engagement is assured, and the subscriptions, as previously stated, must be made to-day. Mr. Vick say sthe price of reserve seat tickets will be $1.50, and anyone desiring to subscribe to one or more can do so by calling at Gerken's cigar store or seeing Mr. Vick in person. The Fred C. Whitney Co. is pleasantly remembered as having presented "Rob Roy" two seasons ago. They have sixty-five people and carry their own orchestra.

SEPTEMBER SUPERIOR COURT.

Jurors Excused Until Wednesday Morning. Court Formally Convened Yesterday.

In accordance with instructions from Judge Henry R. Bryan, who is detained with a murder trial in Kinston, Sheriff Walter MacRae on yesterday formally convened the September term of New Hanover Superior Court at 10 A. M. and immediately thereafter announced a recess until 10 o'clock this morning, when if the Judge has still not arrived another recess will be taken until 10 o'clock to-morrow. At the same time that Sheriff MacRae convened and announced a recess of the court yesterday Col. Jno. D. Taylor, as clerk of the court, announced that all jurors summoned for the term were excused until to-morrow (Wednesday) morning. So that if Judge Bryan arrives to-day in time to hold court the time will most probably be devoted to the disposition of cases on the motion or summons docket.

Municipal Court.

Cases were disposed of in the police court yesterday morning as follows:

Charles McGee, colored, drunk and down; costs.

James King and Moses Brown, both colored, affray; King discharged and Brown bound over to Criminal Court on the charge of assault and battery with a deadly weapon.

John Waddill, colored, drunk; ten days.

Alfred Frink, colored, asleep in the streets; fined $5.

Joseph Gordon, disorderly conduct; costs.

Sam Calupbell, colored, drunk and down; fined $5.

Maria Walker, colored, disorderly conduct; fined $5.

Dan Lucas, colored, disorderly conduct; fined $5.

Ed. Moseley, colored, disorderly conduct; fined $5.

Sam Carter, colored, drunk and down; transferred to Justice McGowan's court to be tried for larceny.

Alex Fuller, colored, drunk; costs.

A case of disorderly conduct in which an ex-policeman and a woman of questionable character are the defendants, was continued until this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Both the prosecuting witness and the defendants have employed counsel.

Decided Shortage in Rainfall.

There is every indication that the present month will be the dryest September Wilmington and vicinity have experienced for several years. The normal rainfall for September is 6.42 inches and this is the 28th of the month and only .07 of an inch has fallen thus far, with indications decidedly, according to the latest weather bureau map, against a rainfall of any consequence during the few days of the month which yet remain, there being a high barometer in the Northwest, with indications of clear and cool weather.

The rainfall during August was 5.79 inches, the most of any consequence being on the afternoon of August 24th, when there was a fall of 1.06.

COTTON IN BOND.

The *News* of Greenville, S. C., says:

Old man Searles of New York is a good old man, and he is having his round-bale cotton idea extensively advertised. We see he has gone enthusiastically into the new sub-treasury scheme, the idea of which is to build great warehouses and advance to farmers 80 per cent, on their products, when stored, charging fair interest.

Our information about the round bale is that it deprives the farmer of the profit he now makes on his bagging and ties. As to the sub-treasury part, the farmer who has some cotton is usually able to get money on it if he does not want to sell it. Banks all over the South are anxious to lend their money on security, and cotton is as good as they want, provided there is no prior lien on it. Men with unencumbered land or cotton do not have any trouble in getting all the money their values call for. For that matter, men who have established a reputation for meeting their obligations promptly do not have any trouble in borrowing reasonable amounts of money just now. The banks have it and are ready to lend it on fair prospects of getting it back with the interest.

The people who really need help and who ought to be helped somehow are the hard-working, well-meaning and honest who have suffered from unavoidable misfortune. They have no free cotton or lands to pledge, and no credit, because they have no means. If somebody will invent a way to get them out of the hole it will be well worth consideration.

THE LION'S MOUTH BY FREDERICK WARDE.

Large and Fashionable Audience Delighted Last Night—Mr. Warde and Mrs. Brune the Favorites.

The presentation of "The Lion's Mouth," Henry Guy Carleton's Venetian Love Story, by Mr. Frederick Warde and his able company at the Wilmington Opera House last night was decidedly the best attraction thus far presented this season. And in fact it is very rarely the case that Wilmington theatre goers are treated to so superbly rendered plays as was the one last night. The rapt attention of the large audience, the frequent outbursts of enthusiastic applause and repeated curtain calls were unmistakable evidences of great appreciation for the masterful manner in which not only Mr. Warde, but the principals of his support as well interpreted their roles. It is a strong company throughout. Especial praise is accorded Mrs. Minnie Tillet Brune for her interpretation of the role of *Elnora*, daughter of the *Doge*. She certainly proved herself an actress of very great talent and versatility. She has a charming personality and captivated the audience last night from her very first appearance upon the stage.

Another of Mr. Warde's support who should have special mention is Charles D. Hermon, as *Angelo, Chief Inquisitor*, formerly *Francisco*. He is ideally fitted for this character in both physique and histrionic talent.

Mr. Warde, in response to persistent curtain calls between the third and fourth acts, expressed his high appreciation for the cordial reception accorded himself and company, and expressed the hope that he could visit the city next season under as favorable auspices.

Prof. Kingsbury's Show.

On next Monday night, October 2nd, Mr. Walter R. Kingsbury, Wilmington's remarkable hypnotist, will give a performance at the Opera House. It is conceded that Prof. Kingsbury is easily the equal of Prof. Lee and a programme of wonderful and mirth-provoking feats is assured. An arrangement has been made so that ladies will be admitted free when accompanied by a person with one paid 30-cent ticket. Tickets will be on sale Friday evening at Gerken's.

Mr. Thos. Torpy, Jr., Dead.

The STAR announces with much regret the death of Mrs. Athalia Alice Torpy, wife of Mr. Thos. Torpy, Jr., which occurred about 12:20 o'clock this morning. The deceased was a daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Robert Green and was 23 years of age. She was a devoted member of St. Thomas' Church. She leaves an infant about a week old. The bereaved family have the sincere sympathy of many friends in their affliction. Announcement of the time for the funeral will be given later.

For the Dewey Celebration.

Capt. Ed. Wilson Manning left yesterday afternoon over the Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, where he will join the Governor's staff, on which he has the position of quartermaster with the rank of Major, upon the trip to attend the Dewey celebration at New York. Capt. Manning's trip will be an especially pleasant one from the fact that he is an acquaintance of the returning Admiral hero, and from the further fact that while in New York he will have an opportunity of visiting his son, Mr. Fletcher Mangum, who is a prominent travelling man from that centre.

Married Yesterday.

At 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Annie Bond was united in marriage to Mr. Needham Farrow. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robt. Strange, D. D., at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Ann E. Leggett on Grace street between Front and Second. Mr. Farrow is a former resident of Wilmington, but now fills with credit the responsible position of superintendent of the Newbern District for the Life Insurance Company of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Farrow left on the 2:30 train for Newbern, where they will reside.

DIED.

TORPY—In this city, at 12.20 o'clock this morning, Mrs. ATHALIA ALICE TORPY, wife of Thos Torpy, Jr., and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Green, aged 23 years.

Funeral notice later.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

New Meat Market.

This is to inform the many friends of Mr. Johnnie Hintz that he has completed arrangements to go into the Meat Business under the firm name of J. H. Hintz & Co., on stalls Nos. 1 and 3, north side of Market House, formerly occupied by C. S. Garrell & Co., where by polite attention and dispatch he hopes for a full share of the patronage of his old friends.

J. H. HINTZ.
Inter-State 'Phone 328, Bell 'Phone 128.
sep 24 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved
ma 10 tf

On and after Thursday, Sept. 21, 1899, the Schedule of the WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6.30 A. M.	7.45 A. M.
2.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.
6.30 P. M.	9.00 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

2.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 6 30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. trains. No goods will be received or delivered unless freight is prepaid.
sep 20 tf R. OSCAR GRANT, Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IT IS A MISTAKE

As stated in yesterday's "Messenger," that there are no Business Houses FOR RENT. One of the most desirable stores in the city now occupied by Fishblate Clothing Company,

will be vacant from Oct. 1st.

sep 26 tf tu th sa

11th SERIES.

THE 11TH SERIES OF THE

Clarendon Savings and Loan Association

will begin SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7th, 1899. Parties wishing to build a home will find it to their advantage to take stock in this Association. Apply to S. P. COLLIER, Secretary, 17 Princess street.

D. C. LOVE, President. WALKER TAYLOR, Vice President.
sep 19 6t sep 23 26 oct 3 7

I have just received a car-load of Heating and Cooking Stoves.

These Stoves were bought before the heavy advances in the price of iron, therefore I am prepared to share the advantage with my customers.

R. H. BEERY, 10 Market street.

Phone 183. sep 23 tf

Look Out. Look Out.

NO DANGER!

only S. W. SANDERS is going for his old line right away.
Prices to make you stare.
Goods the Very Best.
Nothing shoddy. Full weight, and if your account is O. K. just as good as the cash.
Come and see; look and believe.

The Grand Cut Thursday, Sept. 28, '99.

Watch the day and always the Ad of

The Unlucky Corner.

Kalamazoo Celery Monday. sep 24 tf

FOR RENT.

Dwellings, Stores and Offices.

Apply to

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent,

sep 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

BATHING CAPS.

Fresh Stock.

JAS. D. NUTT,

Druggist and Pharmaceutical Chemist.

je 20 tf Wilmington, N. C

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The first of October one year ago I commenced business, with the idea that Wilmington could support one first-class Furniture Store.

I have sold since that time finer goods than were ever sold here before, and as fine as sold anywhere. I have sold fine goods at cheap goods prices because I had no reason to make allowance for losses in selling to unreliable parties. I know where and how to buy, and my business and personal expenses are small. My success has been such that I number my satisfied customers by the score.

I thank my many friends for their patronage, which encourages me to continue on the same line at the same stand with an even better stock than I have carried before. Respectfully,

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

No. 17 South Front Street.

sep 19 tf

"Improved Poultry."

Phœnix Poultry Yards,

PHŒNIX, Brunswick County, N. C.

Breeders of

Fancy Poultry, Pigeons, &c.

Specialties: White Wyandottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks.

WM. J. POGUE, Prop'r.

sep 2 2m

HOOP IRON.

20,000	Pounds Hoop Iron.
146	Picnic Cheese.
120	Larger Cheese.
35	Dozen Strawberry Jam.
835	Kegs Cut Nails.
215	Boxes Assorted Cakes.
100	Barrels Sugar.
115	Bags Sugar.
900	Rolls Bagging.
985	Bundles Ties.
950	Barrels Flour.
860	Bags Flour.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

sep 24 tf Wilmington, N. C

Y. O. U. HANDLE OUR GOODS, ... We Will Sell YOURS.

Spirits, Rosin, Cotton, Tar, Timber, Cattle, Eggs, Poultry and all Country Products.

Full line Fall GROCERIES at Bottom Prices.

Give us a trial and we will please you.

T. D. LOVE,

24 North Water Street.

Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, General Agent.
sep 19 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vollers & Hashagen,

sell D. S. Sides, Plates, Pork.
Vollers & Hashagen sell Squires' Bellies.
Vollers & Hashagen sell Smoked Meats.
Vollers & Hashagen sell Choice Leaf Lard.
Vollers & Hashagen sell Canned Meats.
Vollers & Hashagen Headquarters Provisions.
Vollers & Hashagen

Sell for Packers and if the Packers are not lower than others, who in the world are? We are seeking reliable dealers and don't sell their trade. We are

WHOLESALERS ONLY

sep 24 tf Nutt street, A. C. Line tracks

VIRGINIA MEAL.

800	BUSHELS VIRGINIA WATER GROUND MEAL.
300	BARRELS RED SEAL FLOUR.
800	ROLLS BAGGING.
900	BUNDLES TIES.
400	FISH BARRELS.
100	CASES TOMATOES.
50	CASES TABLE PEACHES.
50	CASES PIE PEACHES.
100	BOXES SOAP.
25	BOXES PEPPER.
15	BOXES SPICE.

WESCOTT & STONE, Wholesale Grocers.

Hatchet Tobacco

Best 6 inch 5's on the market. It satisfies the chewer. sep 24 tf

"ORTHOPEDIC"

They are called.

That excellent SHOE made by the Douglass Co. They are to the Gentleman's foot what the "Jenness Miller" is to the Ladies' foot, namely: **Everything that could be desired in a Shoe.**

We have just received new and fresh lots of

These Fine Shoes,

as well as a full lot of the

Duttenhofer's for Ladies.

We cordially invite the Generous Public to inspect our general stock for Fall and Winter before buying elsewhere.
School Shoes are in demand now. See ours.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63¾ steps east from corner Front and Princess.

sep 3 tf

Seasonable Goods.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for Rob Roy FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep 10 tf

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 23, 1899.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one-half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of that Company, due and payable on and after October 2, 1899, to all holders of record of this date.

The transfer books will stand closed from September 23rd to October 2nd, 1899, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr.,
Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.
sep 23 till oct 1

I Wish to Make Room for my Fall Stock,

and for a few days will sell

Best Chocolate Candies at 35c per lb.

Chocolate Cream Drops, 15c.

And my whole stock low down. Must be closed out.

Apples, Pears, Grapes, BANANAS, ORANGES.

And in fact anything you want I can supply you.

JNO. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

sep 16 tf 204 Princess Street.

200	Bags Coffee.
200	Packages Job Tobacco.
40	Barrels Rice.

All at Rock Bottom Prices.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 19 tf Wilmington, N. C., No. 12 Market street.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo has opened the New Ocean View Hotel

FOR THE SEASON. Meals served promptly at all hours. Every accommodation for comfort of guests. Charges reasonable. Special rates for families.
je 28 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 35 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26.

STILL MAKING IT PAY.

The cotton manufacturing business for the past year or so seems to have been profitable on both sides of the ocean. That the English cotton spinners have reason to be pretty well satisfied with the business they have done may be inferred from the following, clipped from the London *Financial News*:

"A correspondent says the profits of fifty well-known cotton spinning companies in the southeast area of Lancashire amounted in the aggregate during the first half of the present year, according to official returns, to close upon £110,000, or an average of over £2,000 per company. The dividends of these particular companies have ranged from 7½ to 15 per cent. per annum. The profits of forty-five other limiteds in the same part of the country (Palatine) and in the same period of many private firms, who, of course, do not publish their turnovers, have also, it is stated, been a satisfactory character so far during the present year. The issue of the prospectuses of half a dozen new companies which are about to be floated in the Rochdale, Heywood and Oldham districts is being awaited with considerable eagerness by intending investors."

If mills in England which have to depend on imported cotton, shipped a distance of three thousand miles across the sea and probably several hundred miles by rail to reach the points from which it is shipped, can afford to pay the cost of transportation and make dividends from 7½ to 15 per cent., what is to prevent the Southerh mills, which are near the cotton fields, from taking that business from them in time? These English mills, of course, depend upon other countries for the markets for the cotton they weave, but these markets are just as open to the American manufacturer as they are to the Englishman, so that the factors in getting the lead in them will be mainly the price at which the goods can be delivered and this will depend mostly upon the cost of transportation. If the Englishman has to pay freight on his cotton three thousand miles by sea and several hundred by rail this is somewhat of an offset to the freight the American shipper of manufactured goods would have to pay on the goods he exports, supposing that there were no discrimination against the American by the owners of foreign ships, which there is said to be. As to the cost of manufacture in this country the Englishman has little if any advantage over the American manufacturer, although the wages paid in England may be a trifle less than in this country. This applies to the whole country, but more to the South, where the cost of production is less than it is in the North. Considering the wages paid in the South and the work turned out per hand, the probabilities are that the cost of production is less in the South, from a a wage standpoint, than it is in England. The New England mill men concede that this is so as to them, and hence confess their inability to compete with Southern mills in the new lines of goods.

The English mills have not yet seriously felt the effect of American competition, although our exports of goods are increasing, for it is only recently that our manufacturers have made anything like a determined effort to enter foreign markets to stay. They have been simply looking to them as a sort of dumping ground for the surplus that could not be disposed of profitably at home, and until our mills began to increase so much they found a pretty profitable market at home for the goods they made. When they found themselves becoming overstocked they simply restricted the output by working fewer hours or by laying off some of their operatives, and thus kept their stocks somewhat in the range of demand.

But they found that this would not do as a regular thing because it meant too much dead capital, with many idle machines earning nothing, in addition to which it disorganized the labor system, made the working people discontented and caused friction between them and their employers. If the employers who were earning something could afford to let some of their machines, or their plants, stand idle a portion of the year, the people who were compelled to live on their daily wages could not afford to be idle, and consequently those of them who could found employment in other avocations or elsewhere where they were less liable to be laid off on account of small profits from overstocked markets

This forced seeking outside markets and will force it still more, for our mills, especially in the South, which has such manifest advantages for this industry, are increasing so rapidly that foreign markets have already become a necessity and will be more so unless mill building ceases, but instead of there being any indications of that the increasing goes on right along and will doubtless do so for some years to come. What the future will show is clearly foreshadowed by the past, for the growth of the milling industry in the South has been both continuous and remarkable for the last thirty years, at the beginning of which, in 1870, Southern mills manufactured only 80,000 bales, while they have already this year manufactured 1,400,000 bales and will by the end of the it, at the same rate of consumption, reach 1,600,000. The following table, in periods of five years, gives some idea of this continuous and remarkable growth. It also gives the percentage of gain by Southern and Northern mills for the same time:

	Bales consumed.	—Per cent. of gain— South.	North.
1870....	80,000	....	....
1875....	130,000	62.50	37.84
1880....	221,000	70.00	48.97
1885....	316,000	47.51	*8.71
1890....	545,000	72.44	23.87
1895....	852,000	56.38	13.43
1899....	1,400,000	63.97	8.47

The State of North Carolina alone manufactures more cotton now than was manufactured in the whole South in 1885. The utilization of electricity as a motive power in operating cotton mills, will still further reduce the cost of production in the South and will stimulate mill building thus hastening the supremacy which this section is destined to have in that industry, and the time when the South will be the world's cotton manufacturing center, with the sceptre wrested from both Old England and New England.

COTTON WAREHOUSES.

We learn from the Charlotte *News* that there are now two cotton warehouse companies in that city and that one of them is about to erect a second warehouse, which is pretty good proof that the advantages of this system are realized by the cotton planters tributary to that market and that it is a success. There is also a project on foot to erect a large one at Mobile, Ala., and there is talk of erecting some in Georgia where Major Hanson is one of the promoters.

This leads the *News* to remark that Georgia claims that Major Hanson was the originator of the scheme, which it disputes and claims this distinction for some business men of Charlotte and gives Charlotte the credit of having the first cotton warehouse erected in the South. Both the Georgia claimants and our friend, the *News*, are mistaken, for the warehouse was an Alliance scheme and was much discussed seven or eight years ago, on practically the same plan as that now being carried out. We are under the impression, although not sure of it, that a warehouse was established at Montgomery, Ala., and negotiations were said to be in progress with a company of English capitalists, of practically unlimited means, who were favorably impressed with the scheme, with a view to establishing a number of warehouses at cotton centers. Shortly after that politics caused dissension in the Alliance, and this and other schemes that would have benefitted the farmers fell through.

But the fact that the idea originated several years ago in Alabama does not detract from the credit of Charlotte, which with her usual vim proceeded to put the idea into practice when she saw there was something in it. Our opinion is that the system has come to stay and that the time is not far distant when there will be one or more of these warehouses at every point where there is cotton enough handled to make erecting them an object.

A woman who forty-three years ago was sentenced to the Michigan penitentiary for life for murdering her husband was recently pardoned after serving twenty-three years. The main instrument in securing her pardon was the man whose evidence convicted her. When she got out she married him, but whether it was out of gratitude for securing her release, or to get even with him for convicting him is not stated.

Mrs. Clara E. Wright is running a profitable little print shop in the Klondike, where she issues a paper (monthly) and gets a dollar a copy for it. It is called by the catchy name of the Rampart City *Whirlpool*, and is probably the only paper in this country which is set up without a compositor or printed without a press. Every copy is typewritten, so that she and her typewriting machine compose the whole layout.

HOW TO HAVE A MERCHANT MARINE.

One of the schemes that will be pushed in the next session of Congress will be the Payne-Hanna ship subsidy bill, or something on the same line, the pretence for which grabbing scheme will be the necessity of re-establishing our American merchant marine. It is asserted that we pay annually for ocean carriage a sum ranging from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000, according to different estimates (some going even higher), which money should go into American instead of foreign money chests.

This part of it is true. This country should do its own ocean carrying as it did so largely previous to 1860, and as it could do again if the restrictions in the way of supplying vessels for such a marine were removed. For ten years or more efforts have been made in Congress to remove these restrictions and put Americans who desired to engage in the business of running ships on the same plane with their competitors in other maritime nations, but the subsidy champions would never tolerate that, and they always had votes enough in Congress to defeat such measures, or influence enough to strangle them in committee.

There is a good deal of American capital invested in this business but the ships do not sail under the American flag, because our antiquated navigation laws (which were well enough intended when first enacted), prevent it, and no American can go abroad to buy or have a ship built and sail it under our flag. This either necessitates his doing business under a foreign flag or paying our ship builders whatever price they may demand for building for him, and the consequence is that American capital which might if it had a fair showing embark in that is so handicapped that it seeks other investment.

It is asserted that the reason why Americans do not engage more in that business is because it is overdone and the profits are too small to be tempting. That this is not true is shown by the activity in ship building in England, and the yearly additions to the merchant fleets of maritime nations, some of the best ships that ever floated the seas being now built. But if it were true why should the people of this country be taxed to make profitable an industry which is not profitable and which judging from the number of new ships annually built, must continue not only to be unprofitable but to become more so. But this is not true, nor is it true that subsidies are necessary to encourage ship building in this country where ships can now be built as cheaply as they can be anywhere in the world. The scheme is simply a grab to take money out of the pockets of the people and put it into the pockets of combines interested in the ship-building business.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Ordnance Bureau of the Navy department strongly favors the use of Krupp armor for the new battleships and armored cruisers to be constructed under the act of March 2 last, and official tests of the new plate naturally show results with this predileetion. There's millions in it now that the European armor makers have put the price of Krupp armor up to $700 per ton—nearly twice the cost of the steel jackets or our crack battleships now afloat—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Senator Mason's threat that he will carry his opposition to the Philippine war to the floor of the Senate is one of the things that will make the President hesitate before calling an extra session. According to his present programme, he hopes to have enough troops in the Philippines to end the war before Senator Mason and his colleague can organize a vigorous opposition to it, but the success of this project depends on keeping Congress in vacation until the time for its meeting in regular session.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— The Chicago Banks report that their Southern correspondents who have drawn upon them for funds with which to move the crops protesting against the demands being met by shipments of gold in place of notes. The protest, it is said, is based upon the fact that the gold does not become a circulating medium. The farmers to whom the gold is paid show a disposition to hoard it, and postpone the payment of their debts in order to obtain possession of the yellow metal.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

DEWEY IN WASHINGTON.

Take the Seaboard Air Line, All Rail, or by Norfolk and the Sea.

The distinguished Admiral is expected to appear in the National Capital October 2nd and 3rd.

Besides the sword presentation in front of the big Capitol Building and the parade, there will be splendor such as one never saw even in Washington.

Tickets one and one-third fares for the round trip, by the Seaboard Air Line, will be on sale September 29th and 30th, good to return until October 8th inclusive.

The Seaboard takes you all rail or by Norfolk and the Sea. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Another tract of Buncombe realty, comprising 2,000 acres, has been added to George W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore estate. The lands are the Hatch and Suder properties on Bent Creek and are in the view from Biltmore House toward Pisgah.

— Elizabeth City *Fisherman and Farmer*: Lieut. Failing returned last week from an inspection trip along the coast and reports great suffering and destitution caused by the recent hurricane. The loss of life and property has been appalling. He learned that there are upwards of thirty children left fatherless.

— Salisbury *Sun*: On Friday afternoon the little five year old son of L. B. Ross, of Earls, near Shelby, was stricken by lightning and instantly killed. The little fellow was going home from the cotton field and while walking down the public road within 150 yards of his home, the fatal bolt struck him on the left side, scorched the hair on his head, thence down the body and both legs into the ground. The body was entirely denunded of of clothing except the wrist bands of the shirt.

— Waynesville *Courier*: Two of the witnesses in Pearson's contest case are indicted for perjury by the grand jury of McDowell coutry. They are charged with swearing falsely as to the election returns at Old Fort. This looks almost as bad for Pearson as the negro crap-shooting witness of his who tried to convict Mr. Murphy, of Asheville. From our observation and knowledge of his witness, as a whole he has a sweet scented lot of them. If the case is heard on its merits by Congress, Mr. Crawford will continue to represent the Ninth district until his term is one.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Col. H. C. Jones and F. I. Osborne, Esq., returned last night from Gaston court. They appeared for Perry Williams, white, who was tried for killing Roland Tate, white, February, 1898. A telegram to Col. Jones about 10 o'clock stated that the verdict was murder in the second degree. —— *Observer* readers will be astonished to know the immensity of the new hotel "Carolina," now being erected at Pinehurst by Mr. J. W. Tufts, of soda fountain fame. Mr. W. F. Dowd, who has just returned from there, states that the hotel will contain 300 car loads of lumber and that it is half a mile around the walls. Mr. Dowd secured for his firm, Dowd & King, the order for plumbing material for 100 bath rooms, which is perhaps the largest order of the kind ever captured by a Southern supply house.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: There seems to be some misunderstanding over the State as to how a recent magistracy is filled, as Attorney General Walser is continually receiving inquiries in regard to it. Magistrates may be appointed either by the Governor or a clerk of the court. The Governor appoints where the vacancy occurs through failure of the person chosen to qualify. In all other cases the vacancy is filled by the clerk of the court in the county where it occurs. —— One rather odd incident of the shortage of the cotton crop in North Carolina this year is the effect on cotton seed oil mills. The crop has fallen so far below normal that the mills are having some difficulty in obtaining the seed for the manufacture of oil, meal and hulls. There is no prospect that the mills will have to shut down for lack of raw material, but they feel the effect in the shape of increased prices, seed selling for five cents per bushel more now than at the same period of last year. A still further rise is probable, and the price of the finished products will be raised correspondingly.

TWINKLINGS.

— Simpkins—"Funny that a woman can't never throw anything straight!" Jenkins—"Not funny exactly; rather providential isn't it?"—*Boston Traveller.*

— Information for the Young: "Papa, what is untold wealth?" "That's what a good many people have when the tax assessor is present."—*Chicago Times Herald.*

— "Billy," said Sandy Pikes, "if yer had yer choice of dis 'less bizness what wud it be? A hossless carriage, or a chainless bike?" "Needer; t'wud be an endless meal."

— "I feel as if I had wheels in my head!" groaned the husband. "It must be the truck you ate for dinner," rejoined his wife innocently enough.—*Detroit Journal.*

— "It 'pears to me," said Uncle Eben, "dat de man wif de rustiest razzer is mos' allus de one dat does mos' braggin' 'bout de syahvings he's been mixed into."—*Washington Star.*

— "I reckon the most useless man in this world," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "is the fellow who has played just enough lawn tennis to spoil him for a harvest hand."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "Wan av thase swingin' doors wid 'Push' on th' outsoide an' 'Pull' on th' insoide remoind me av politics," said the janitor philosopher. "Ye nade 'Push' until ye git insoide, an' thin iverything is 'Pull'."

— Had Not Seen One—"Describe the hippopotamus," said the teacher. "The hippopotamus," answered the little girl, "is a very beautiful animal, but is not useful. It is raised only in circuses."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— "What stuff is this?" demanded the Paris editor in his loudest tone. "You say this gentleman is a retired Turkish towel merchant?" "It's all the same," responded the new reporter, "he used to deal in tripe, and Turkish towels look just like tripe, besides sounding better."

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District.

Waccamaw, Old Dock, September 26.
Brunswick, Zion, September 30-October 1.
Wilmington, Market Street, (at night) Oct. 1.
Carver's Creek, Shiloh, October 7-8.
Elizabeth, Singletaries, October 14-15
Wilmington, Grace, Oct. 22-23.
Jacksonville and Richlands, Richlands, Oct. 28-29.
Bladen, Windsor, Nov. 4-5.
Clinton, Clinton, Nov. 11-12.
Onslow, Tabernacle, Nov. 18-19.
Burgaw, Burgaw, Nov. 24.
Kenansville, Wesley's Chapel, Nov. 25-26.
Magnolia, Rose Hill, Nov. 28.
Scott's Hill, Scott's Hill, Dec. 2-3.
Wilmington, Bladen Street (at night) Dec. 3.

B. F. BUMPASS,
Presiding Elder.

TICKETS GOOD FOR THIRTY DAYS.

A Cheap Excursion Trip to Washington, Baltimore or Philadelphia, by the Seaboard Air Line.

You can buy of any Seaboard Air Line Agent tickets to the Philadelphia Export Exposition at the rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip.

You can stop over at Washington or Baltimore, going or coming.

Your ticket will be good for thirty (30) days from date of purchase, only it must be used on or before December 2nd.

You can go by Norfolk and connecting steamship lines, or all rail.

Millions of dollars have been spent on this mammoth Industrial Exposition, an education itself.

Tickets on sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week until and including Tuesday, November 23rd, 1899.

THE HAUNTED GUN.

"I suppose most of you know what punk is," said Deputy Soper to the "off squad," "but if you don't I'll merely say it is a kind of fungus to be found in the old logs in the woods, and it will hold fire from Sunday till everlasting. It never blazes, but the fire just eats it away until it is all burned up.

"It is about 80 years ago now that Si Hulzhizer, who lived in back of Shelton, went over to a sale at Sheriff Lipardus' father's place at Cataway town and bought an old flintlock Queen Anne's arm musket that was at least old enough to vote before the United States was organized. The old thing weighed about 15 pounds and had a bore you could stick your thumb in.

"He stood it up behind the kitchen door, thinking it would be a good scare-crow in corn planting time.

"A day or two afterward Bill Keech, his hired man, saw the gun and after looking it all over chuckled to himself and went out to the woods.

"When Si, with his wife and daughter, came back from church, Bill was sitting on the porch with a boiled shirt on reading the newspaper. When they went into the kitchen to dinner, Bill pretended to discover the old gun for the first time, and, picking it up, he looked over it and said, "'Si, where on earth did you get this and what are you going to do with it?'

"'I bought it over at Lipardus' sale to scare the crows with.'

"'Well, I'll swear!' said Bill in an awe-struck tone.

"'What's the matter with you?' asked Si sharply.

"'Nothing. There's nothing the matter with me, only I'm not staying in the same house with that gun.'

"'What's wrong with that gun?'

"'Why, don't you know you've gone and bought Lipardus' haunted musket that the family has been trying to get rid of for the last ten years?'

"'What did they want to get rid of it for?' demanded Si, beginning to get interested.

"'Because it's haunted, I tell you. They say that it used to belong to a Hessian soldier in the Revolution who murdered a man with it over in Cataway, and ever since then it has fits'—

"'Fits! You infernal idiot, what are you trying to talk about?'

"'It has fits of going off whenever it pleases, and sometimes it used to be banging about Lipardus' place for half a day at a time.'

"'Bill,' said Si, with severity, 'next Sunday you'll go to church with the family. I can't have no cuss so given over to lying as you are about my house. Sarah, let us have dinner.'

"Old Si said grace, then proceeded to sharpen the butcher knife preparatory to carving the roast before him.

"'Bang! went the musket behind the door.

"'Bill Keech, if this weren't Sunday, you and I would go out into the calf pasture, and one of us would get licked, and it wouldn't be me. I don't want any more fooling now! You'll scare the women next.'

"Dinner had progressed as far as pie, and Mary Hulzhizer was bringing it from the cupboard. Bang! went the gun again, and bang! went Mary's pie on the floor.

"'I'll just set that blamed thing outside where you can't control it,' said old Si, still believing that Bill was controlling the gun, 'and after dinner, Sunday or no Sunday, you and me will have a little argument over that same gun.'

"'Bang! went the gun, and Si's eyes began to roll. 'Say, Bill, were you lying to me about that gun or not?' he asked anxiously.

"'Solemn truth, I tell you; every word of it. Go ask Bob Lipardus.'

"Bang! went the gun cheerfully outside, while the women fled up stairs and fastened themselves in a bedroom.

"'Bang! went the persistent firearm.

"Si rushed out, picked up the old musket and chucked it over the fence into the yard.

"'Bang! it replied, and a moment after there was a yell and a shout, and the minister from Shelton, on his way to Bonham town, was seen flying down the road in his buggy with his hat off vainly trying to hold his runaway horse.

"'O Lord, I am ruined!' groaned Si. 'I've shot the dominie and started the horse running away with the corpse.'

"'Bang! responded the gun, with undiminished vigor.

"'I'm durned if I don't settle you,' said Si, and with teeth set in anger and hair erect from fright he stalked out into the road, picked up the gun and started for the well.

"'Bang! it went before he got there. He dropped it in terror, but picked it up again and rushing it to the curb threw it down in the water, 30 feet below.

"'There, durn you! I guess that'll soothe your spirits a little.'

"'Bang! went the gun, and then Si dropped on his knees and prayed to be delivered from the devil and all his works, but the gun banged away at intervals during the petition, and he arose from his knees with blood in his eyes.

"Old Mr. Lipardus and his son were sitting on the porch when Si Hulzhizer rushed up like a case of delirium tremens on horseback and demanded that they should come over and take away their infernal old gun before he slaughtered one or both of them.

"'Good sakes alive!' exclaimed old Mr. Lipardus. 'Josiah Hulzhizer! Crazy drunk on the Sabbath day, and you a deacon in Shelton church!'

"Bob Lipardus rolled on the porch and roared with laughter. As soon as he recovered a little he shouted:

"'Say, Mr. Hulzhizer, don't Bill Keech work for you?'

"'Yes, he does. What of it?'

"'Nothing, only he has hocussed that gun with punk. He's seen me put 30 loads in her afore now, and she goes off sure, just as fast as the punk between the wads burns through to the powder, and every load as it goes off sets fire to the punk on the top of the next one. You needn't worry, Mr. Hulzhizer. If she's loaded all right, she'll likely get through before morning.'

"Mr. Hulzhizer rode slowly back to give himself time to think over a vengeance suitable to Bill Keech's crime, but Bill was not on hand, nor did he show up for many days thereafter, when old Mr. Lipardus, acting as moderator, had brought the irate Josiah into sufficient good humor to laugh at the haunted gun."—London News.

It Would Seem So.

"There is something burglarious about four aces," said the man who sometimes plays poker.

"They are almost like robbery," said the man who sometimes tries to play.

"Yes, and they are safe openers."—Indianapolis Journal.

A curious custom is made known by a correspondent in Berlin. The butchers of that town are in the habit of informing their customers of the days on which fresh sausages are made by placing a chair, covered with a large, clean apron, at the side of the shop door.

In 1548 garlic was introduced into England from the shores of the Mediterranean, where it is abundant. In Sicily it grows naturally. It was in greater repute with our ancestors, although it is still used as a seasoning herb. On the continent, especially in Italy, it is much used, and the French consider it an essential in many made dishes.

A low down burlesque company has taken the title of "Hobson Kissers." Their salient scene is one in which an actor is made up to look like Hobson, and the women kiss him till he faints away.

Wisconsin produces annually an average of 10,000,000 pounds of cheese, nearly all of it made by Swiss methods and Swiss people, who imitate the home product fairly well. Most of it is shipped to the Pacific coast and finds its market in the South American countries.

The government of the Kongo Free State, with the object of preventing the threatened destruction of the india rubber trees in that country, has promulgated a decree by which it is prevented that for every ton of rubber yielded annually there shall be planted not less than 150 trees.

Cromwell and England's Navy.

Under Cromwell England for the first time felt the power of a strong navy to build up a great nation, says Samuel Harden Church in The Atlantic. It is true that Queen Elizabeth had repelled and destroyed the Spanish fleet, but she assembled her ships only to resist invasion, and her important maneuvers were on the defensive. Cromwell built the first fleet that England had yet seen created for the purpose of crushing her enemies and striking down the oppressors of free religion.

Spain, still aiming at universal empire, received her first staggering blow when Cromwell, daring to throw away the traditional policy which England had hugged for four centuries, allied himself with France and made war on Spain. His enemies said then and for long afterward that he destroyed the balance of power in Europe. But Cromwell cared nothing for political maxims when they stood in the pathway of that human liberty of which he was the champion. Holland sent out her fleets, more terrible than the old Spanish armada, but Cromwell's generals, acting on sealed orders penned by his own hand, beat the Dutch admirals and sent their ships to the bottom.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	6¾	@	7
Standard		@	7¼
Burlaps	5	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKE			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	7¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 25	@	1 35
New New York, each		@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	25	@	30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	47	@	47½
Virginia Meal	47	@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 25
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	13	@	14
Dairy Cream		@	15
State		@	11
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	10	@	12½
Rio	7	@	8
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	15	@	16½
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	23 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 25	@	4 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	11	@	13
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	52½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint	10	@	12½
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	85	@	90
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	80	@	85
Western	80	@	85
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
ILLUMINAING OILS—			
Diamond White, bbls, ℔ gal		@	11½
Aladdin Security "		@	12½
Pratt's Astral "		@	13½
Carandine "		@	13
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6	@	7
North Carolina	7	@	8
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 50
Prime	*	@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	2 75
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5⅝
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¾	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	9 00	@	10 00
Mill, Prime	7 50	@	8 75
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 00
Common Mill	5 00	@	6 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 50	@	5 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
" Sap	2 00	@	2 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	15	@	17

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—316 bales cotton, 9 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—4,881 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 33 barrels tar, 53 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—546 bales cotton, 30 casks spirits turpentine, 210 barrels rosin, 39 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—27 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—146 bales cotton.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—6 bales cotton, 42 casks spirits turpentine, 426 barrels rosin, 56 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 5,922 bales; spirits turpentine, 98 casks; rosin, 636 barrels; tar, 137 barrels; crude turpentine, 55 barrels.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Nor barque Argo, 584 tons, Arentsen, Pernambuco, Heide & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship New York, Ingram, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr E A Hawes, Black, Clear Run, James Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 26, 1899.

STEAMSHIPS.

Skuld (Nor), 913 tons, Olsen, Heide & Co.

Isle of Ramsey, (Br), 1,062 tons, Williams. Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Roxby (Br), 1,964 tons, Shields, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Baron Douglass, 1,606 tons, Goudey, J H Sloan.

Almora (Br), 2,835 tons, Williams, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Velleda (Br), 1,648 tons, Rulluch, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Aquila (Nor), 1,407 tons, Andersen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

J Percy Bartram, 320 tons, Lord, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Argo (Nor), 584 tons, Arentsen, Heide & Co.

Arcturus (Nor), 663 tons, Andreassen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

M C Haskell, 350 tons, Wingfield. Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

GOLD DUST

The Best Washing Powder.

Housework is Hard Work Without it.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 47 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 46½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $2.50 for Dip and $2.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 27¾@27¼c; rosin, nothing doing; tar firm at $1.35; crude turpentine steady at $1.10@1.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	98
Rosin	636
Tar	137
Crude Turpentine	55

Receipts same day last year.—83 casks spirits turpentine, 174 bbls rosin, 220 bbls tar, 68 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 13-16	cts.	℔
Good Ordinary	5 3-16	"	"
Low Middling	5 13-16	"	"
Middling	6¼	"	"
Good Middling	6⅝	"	"

Same day last year middling 5c.

Receipts—5,922 bales; same day last year, 3,490.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina--Prime, 85c; extra prime, 90c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, $1.05. Virginia—Prime

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse.

Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—35 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 30 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the state, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,

R. G. GRADY & CO.,

Burgaw, N. C.

je 7

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of Mary E. Millis executrix of the estate of J. W. Millis, deceased, vs. M. E. Millis et al I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 2nd day of October, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., in front of the Court House of New Hanover county, in Wilmington, N. C., the following real estate in said city, to-wit:

A tract beginning at the intersection of Ninth and Wooster streets and running northwardly along 9th street 66 feet to Northrop and Cumming's line thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street 110 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 9th street 66 feet to Wooster street, thence eastwardly along Wooster street to the beginning, being part of Lot No. 6, Block 66

2nd. A tract of land commencing 110 feet from the intersection of 9th and Wooster and running northwardly parallel with 9th street 66 feet to Northrop and Cumming's line, thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street 70 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 9th street 66 feet to Wooster street, thence eastwardly along with Wooster street 70 feet to the beginning, same being a part of Lot 6, Block 66.

3rd. A tract beginning at a point in the northern line of Wooster street 180 feet west of the western line of 9th street, running thence west with said line of Wooster street 67 feet, thence northwardly parallel with 8th street 66 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Wooster street 67 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 8th street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 6, Block 66.

4th. A tract beginning in the northern line of Wooster street at a point 135 feet west of the western line of 11th street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Wooster street 65 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 10th street 66 feet, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Wooster street 65 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 6, Block 68.

5th. A lot beginning at a point in Lot 3, Block 38, 84 feet from the western line of 9th street, running thence northwardly parallel with 9th street 83 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 32 feet, thence southwardly parallel with 9th street 88 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Dawson street 32 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 2 and 3, Block 38.

6th. A tract beginning at the northwestern intersection of Mulberry and 14th street and running north with the western line of 14th street 101 feet, thence west parallel with Mulberry street about 80 feet to a drain or small branch, thence southeast and with the run of said drain or branch to the northern line of Mulberry street, thence with the northern line of Mulberry street east to the beginning, the same being less by 10 feet on 14th street than the whole Lot, and being the eastern end of Lot 5 and 6 in Block 470.

WILLIAM J. BELLAMY,
Commissioner.

sep 1 30t

NOTICE.

Office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Carolina Central Railroad Co.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., SEPT. 6TH, 1899.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Carolina Central Railroad Company will be held in the Front street office of the Company in the city of Wilmington, State of North Carolina, on Thursday, the 5th day of October, A. D., 1899, at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. SHARP,
Secretary.

sep 7 till oct 5

Woman's Nightmare

Mother's Friend

No woman's happiness can be complete without children; it is her nature to love and want them. The dreadful ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so fraught with pain, suffering and danger, that the very thought of it fills her with horror. There is no necessity for the ordeal of childbirth to be either painful or dangerous. The use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy so prepares the system for the event that it is safely passed without any discomfort whatever. This liniment has carried thousands of women through this great crisis without suffering, and they declare it a godsend to women. Send for free book containing information of priceless value. Address, Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Murchison National Bank,

With Capital $200,000, furnishes its customers with the best facilities at all times, because in watching their interests it is serving its own.

No philanthropy about it,

It's Business.

Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit, or anything in the banking line.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

jy 27 tf

Cotton Bagging & Ties.

1,500 Bundles Ties.
1,000 Rolls Bagging.
300 Kegs Wire Nails.
800 Kegs Steel Cut Nails.
25 Bbls Glue.
200 Bbls "Our Patent" Flour, none better.
1,000 Bbls Straight & 1-2 Pat. Flour.
1,000 Bushels Va. W. G. Meal.
35,000 Lbs Hoop Iron.
25,000 Cross Cut Cigarettes.
25,000 Roig Cigars (the best).

Also, lots of other stuff. Send for prices and samples.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 and 194 North Water street.

sep 21 tf

--SCOTLAND HOTEL--

LOCATED IN GIBSON, IN THE NEW COUNTY OF SCOTLAND.

On Railroad street, convenient to both railroads.

LARGE, AIRY AND WELL FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates, $2.00 per day. Reduction for periods of one week or longer.

Mrs. IRVING ROBINSON.
Proprietress,

aug 17 tf D&W GIBSON, N. C.

Leading makes. Easy terms.

N. L. SMITH,

Bargains in New and Second Hand Pianos and Organs.

No. 169 Dock street. Representing Ludden & Bates' Southern Music House, No. 137 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Tuning, Repairing.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

aug 33 tf

THE DYING SUN.

When Its Heat Becomes Extinct, the Earth Will Freeze Solid.

Our sun is now a yellow star similar to Capella, and hence it will eventually become bluish white like Sirius and Vega, says Professor T. J. J. See in The Atlantic. The secular shrinkage of the sun's radius will cause a steady rise in its temperature, and when the body has reached the stage of Sirius, where the temperature is perhaps doubled, the light emitted will become intensely blue. The temperature may be expected to go on rising till a small radius is attained, and finally, when the dense mass, intensely hot, becomes incapable of further shrinkage, on account of increase in the molecular forces resisting condensation, a cooling will gradually ensue, after which the body will liquefy and then rapidly decline in splendor. The sun will thenceforth be wrapped in everlasting darkness, and the chill of death will overtake the planetary system. A condition of darkness thus follows close upon a period of intense brilliancy, and hence the obscurity of such bodies as the companions of Sirius, Procyon and Algol. The most obscure satellites are thus associated with some of the brightest and most intensely luminous stars in our sky, and here the smaller of the two masses, as in the case of the planets of the solar system, have developed most rapidly.

In view of this approaching extinction of the sun's activity it becomes a matter of interest to inquire how long its heat will sustain life upon the earth. Though it is difficult to submit the subject to accurate computation, it is easy to see that the exhaustion of the sun's light and heat certainly will not occur for several hundred thousand, and perhaps not for several million years. Thus the ultimate doom of our system need occasion no anxiety among those now living, but the result is philosophically interesting to those who look several million years into the future.

As experiment has shown that the sun's vertical rays falling continuously upon terrestrial ice would melt a layer three centimeters in thickness per day, it follows that a similar shell of ice would form over the earth in case the sun's light and heat were cut off. Thus in a month the whole earth would be frozen like the polar regions, and only the deeper bodies of water, containing a great amount of heat, would remain in a liquid state. The oceans themselves would freeze over within a few years at the latest, and the winds and even the tides would cease to agitate the terrestrial globe, which would henceforth spin in its orbit as a rigid, lifeless mass.

The Marquis of Salisbury keeps about 70 indoor servants, not counting dependents of a higher class, such as private secretaries, librarians and chaplains.

There is a pine nut of Korea which is rich in oil and is supposed to be so strengthening that it is given to Korean children who are delicate of constitution.

A relic in the museum of Seattle university is a desk shipped around the Horn by the first governor of Washington territory and used by him and by successive governors for many years.

AN APACHE KNIGHT.

"There are streaks in the Indian make up," said Paymaster General Stanton, "not to be understood by the paleface. In illustration I might tell an adventure which happened to me long ago in Arizona. I recall it as one of the closest shaves of my life. It will serve to exhibit, however, a side to the Indian character not readily to be explained.

"This was in the winter of 1871. I was paymaster for the troops just then engaged in fighting the Apaches in the far southwest. One morning I left Fort Apache on a pay trip. My outfit was made up of three wagons, an ambulance for myself, with an escort of 20 men.

"There was plenty of snow on the mountains. Still, for all that, the region was thick with hostile Apaches, and no man's life was safe a moment 40 rods from the command. I knew all this, and for that very reason kept my wagons, ambulance and escort well together and did not permit the outfit to string out or break into pieces as we climbed the mountain trail. It was strongly within the range of the probable that we were haunted by Indians, who only awaited some careless separation of our little force or some two or three to lag behind to make a swoop.

"Getting out from Fort Apache, we had to cross a range of mountains. It was my purpose to make the summit of the range the first day out. We were making slow work, however, of our push up the mountain. The trail was narrow and bad, after the fashion of mountain trails. Then, again, when we got well along up the ascent the snows became deeper—fairly up to the wagon beds, in fact. As a result we were making a snail's journey of it.

"It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and we still had a long, bad pull before us to make the summit. Trouble broke out up at the lead wagon—strained an axle or something. The train came to a halt, and I got out of my ambulance, which was in the rear, and went forward to aid in putting matters to rights. After a bit we again started.

"I walked leisurely back to my ambulance as the three wagons and the escort went on. As I came up I told the driver to hold up his mules while I lighted my pipe. I got my tobacco bag out of my ambulance and filled up, seating myself meanwhile at the foot of a pine tree.

"I took my time about it, and pending the filling and lighting of my pipe the three wagons and the escort turned a corner of the mountain and were out of sight. My ambulance and I were left alone, although the balance of the outfit wasn't ten minutes ahead.

"It struck me at the time that I might better close up with my people; that there was danger in falling behind even this slight distance.

"I had just started up to get into the ambulance and go forward to overtake the others when a slight noise below us on the trail attracted my attention. I looked back over the road, and there, not 50 yards away, were coming some 12 Apaches.

"They were afoot—for the Apache is not a horseback Indian—and charging for me on the dead run, hostile to the eyes. I could see they meant blood and realized in an instant how thoroughly they had me treed. I was unarmed, for my pistols were in the ambulance, and there I stood, unable to fight a fly, and too far from my escort for them to even be aware of what was going on, let alone return to my aid. There was no way out. I saw that in an instant, and I inwardly said 'Goodby' to my wife and babies 2,000 miles away. I had had many a graze before, but this was the first time I had been really convinced that I had arrived at the end of my trail.

"Unarmed and unable to avert my fate, I made a virtue of what I could not help and stood facing the 12 Apaches as they came running up.

"The leader, seemingly the chief, held a lance—whereof the government had complacently furnished him on some former day the blade—at arm's length above his head ready to hurl it through me. As he charged on full tilt he vibrated it from blade to butt as if storing it with angry energy for its flight. While I stood there watching them come on I could already in anticipation feel the pang of this lance passing through my body.

"My interest centered naturally in the leading Apache with the lance. The others trailing along behind I noticed less. As the leader came within 15 feet of me he halted. The time had come, I thought, when I was to be spitted like a chicken. Still I gazed squarely in his eyes.

"As I looked at him he seemed to hesitate. He was staring as bluntly at me as I at him. As we gazed little by little I saw the lance blade turn to one side. Suddenly, without a word or sign, whether of war, peace or submission, he reversed his lance and tendered me the butt of the weapon.

"I lost no time in taking it and gave him no chance to change his mind on a matter so important. I took his lance and shouldered it. He came forward with a hoarse 'How!' and shook hands. The others followed his amiable suit. There were a dozen 'Hows!' and handshakes. Then, shouldering the lance, I ordered the ambulance—for the driver, like myself, had stood through it all—to drive on. When my ambulance overtook the wagons and the escort 20 minutes later, I was marching at the head of 12 hostiles with the lance at a 'right shoulder.'

"No, there was no farce, no joke, about it. These Apaches were on the warpath, hostile as mad dogs, 12 of the most savage brutes in the hills.

"Why didn't they kill me when in their power? From a paleface standpoint it is not to be accounted for. If I had fled, I would have been slain. If I'd had my pistols and resisted, it would have been over with me in an instant. But for me to wait there without a move, whether to run or resist, and all motionless stare fate in the face, appeared to strike their savage appreciation as the very climax of courage, and instead of throwing his lance through me, as was his first full intent, this Apache knight, to display his approval, paused in midpurpose and presented me with his weapon. If it was anything a white man can pin a name to, it was a fashion of sublime savage politeness.

"These 12 Apaches ate with us that evening and slept all about my tent that night. In the morning I fed them again, and then we separated with much of mountain pomp and respect, they going their way, we going ours."—Exchange.

Nothing Special.

Library Assistant (to visitor who is wandering about in a puzzled manner)—Can I help you? Are you looking for anything special?

Visitor (absently)—No, thank you. I was only looking for my wife.—Library Journal.

Culture enables a man to conceal his meaner traits and to avoid many penalties that untrained mortals find it necessary to pay.—Dallas News.

Only 70 years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period 400,000 miles have been constructed, the British empire accounting for about a sixth.

Ninety-five per cent of all the toothpicks made in the United States are formed from white birch timber in Franklin county, Me., and yet scarcely more than 100 persons are employed in the industry in that state.

Cocoanut shells make excellent fuel. The enormous amount of oil they contain causes them to take fire at once. Many hotel keepers in England recognize the fact and buy large quantities of them to mix with coal as fire lighters.

The French language, it appears, is better adapted to the purpose of the telephone than the English. It is stated that the large number of sibilant, or hissing, syllables in English renders it a less easy and accurate means of communication.

Lord Kitchener's punishment for drunkenness, which has passed into a British army proverb, is to tog out the culprit in full marching equipment, a matter of 60 pounds, and compel him for six hours to march, carrying a 50 pound bag of shot in either hand.

The German Order of Merit was founded by Frederick the Great as the highest distinction for military service. Its statute was revised in 1842 in order to include scientists and artists. The latter class is limited to a membership of 30 Germans and 30 foreigners.

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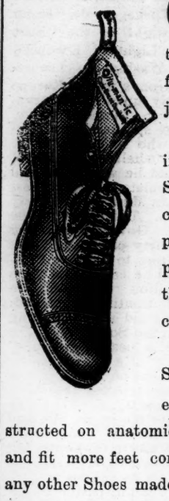

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BLOOD TELLS.

Yes, it is the index to health. If you have bad blood you are likely to learn that you have Rheumatism, one of the most horrible diseases to which mankind is heir. If this disease has lust begun its work, or if you have been afflicted for years, you should at once take the wonderful new cure,

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ED. GUION,
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sep 5 tf

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as Administratrix of Edward Van Laer, deceased, before the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate shall present them to the undersigned duly verified according to law, on or before August 28th, 1900, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. MATILDA E. VAN LAER,
Administratrix of Edward Van Laer.

aug 29 6w tu

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

SEABOARD AIR LINE. S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.- Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 35—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 3:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Ruther fordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:55 P. M. Arrives Shelby 6:05 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:30 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:30 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 5:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

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General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 13 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 28 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 56 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 24 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 38 p m
10 03 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 58 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46		No. 47.

South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 32 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
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ONEIDA.....Saturday, Sept. 23

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA.....Saturday, Sept. 16
NEW YORK, passengers,....Saturday, Sept. 23

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

NEW YORK.....Tuesday, Sept. 19
ONEIDA .....Tuesday, Sept. 23

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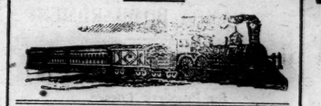

Schedule In Effect Sept. 26, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11:38 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., Boston 2.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8 48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.38 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P M. — No. 42—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York †9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A M — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. — N . 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 3.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6'40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington, 9.00 A M., arrives Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.48 P. M. Returning leaves Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrives Fayetteville 3.45 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 3.50 P. M., arrives Wilmington 6.50 P. M.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9 53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.43 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton, 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.32 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.39 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Flor

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26.

GRANT-CANTACUZENE MARRIAGE AT NEWPORT.

Celebrated by Bishop Potter of New York. A Brilliant Ceremony — Notable Assembly of Guests.

By Telegraph to the morning Star.

NEWPORT, R. I., September 25.—The Episcopal marriage service, supplementing that of the Russian orthodox church that was observed yesterday, which made Prince Cantacuzene, Count Speransky, of Russia, and Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Brigadier General Frederick D. Grant, and grand-daughter of General U. S. Grant, husband and wife, was celebrated at All Saint's Chapel here at noon to day. The assembly of invited guests, notable for social and military distinction, made the ceremony one of the most brilliant ever witnessed at Newport.

The family and social connections of the bride gave to the wedding a military as well as a diplomatic character, and the little church in which it took place was bright with blue and gold, the bridegroom's uniform easily outshining those of the home guard.

Right Rev. H. C. Potter, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. Nevins, of the American Church in Rome, but in accordance with the laws of Rhode Island, Rev. Dr. Porter, of the Emanuel Church of this city, read that portion of the service which legally united the distinguished pair.

On the altar and chancel were suspended a large number of baskets filled with orchids, intermingled with a chime of snowy floral wedding bells. Large garlands of brides' roses extended from the table to the Italian columns, forming a bower which almost hid from view the bridal party as it stood at the altar. The only music was that of the organ, which gave out the notes of the "Lohengrin" wedding march as the procession entered the church doors.

At the same time Bishop Potter, vested for the service, entered the chancel from the vestry, followed by the Prince and Honore Palmer, a cousin of the bride, who acted as best man by proxy for Grand Duke Cyril, of Russia, who was unable to be present.

The bridal procession included only Miss Grant and her escort and the ushers, and there were no bride's maids nor any maid of honor.

As the bride's father is with the army in the Philippines, Ulysses S. Grant third, a member of the third class at West Point, acted in his place, Mr. Grant wore the full cadet uniform. There were eight ushers.

Miss Grant was gowned in white. Her dress was severely cut, but of the richest white satin, with a sweeping train and veil of tulle. She carried a shower bouquet of stephanotis and lilies of the valley and wore the gifts of the bridegroom, a corsage ornament of diamonds and enamel and rope of pearls. The Prince, as he stepped down from the chancel to meet the bride, was attired in the full uniform of the Chevalier Garde, brilliant with red and gold.

The reception at the Potter Palmer residence was one of the largest ever held in Newport. The bridal couple received under an immense flower arch, with Mrs. Grant and Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer standing on the right while seated near was Mrs. U. S. Grant.

The Prince and Princess started for New York on board the steam yacht Narada.

WAR FEELING IN ENGLAND.

Attempt to Hold An Anti-War Demonstration in London a Dismal Failure. Speakers Mobbed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, September 25.—The attempt to hold a pro-Boer, anti-war demonstration in Trafalgar Square, London, this afternoon, resulted in a dismal failure. Thousands assembled, but not to support the speakers. On the contrary the crowd waved union jacks and sang the national anthem and "Rule Brittannia" like mighty invocations.

The speakers, who were quite inaudible, were received with groans and decayed apples, eggs and other missiles. There were cheers for Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, and hisses for President Kruger. Some soldiers who were present were carried shoulder high by the crowd.

There were several rushes for the platforms, which were surrounded by opponents of the demonstration, who yelled fiercely. Finally the mounted police were telephoned for to clear the square. Batons were freely used, several persons were trodden upon by the horses and thirty arrests were made.

The opponents of the meeting finally proposed resolutions in support of the government's policy, which were carried amid wild enthusiasm.

TOBACCO WORKERS.

Trusts Are Not Beneficial to Labor—Many Persons Thrown Out of Employment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—The Industrial Commission to-day listened to a statement concerning the operations of the Tobacco Workers' International Union, from Mr. E. C. Evans, of Louisville, Ky., founder of the order and now its secretary and treasurer. He said that about eighty per cent. of the tobacco manufactured in the United States was produced by the two combines known as the American and the Continental companies, and he expressed the opinion that such combines were not beneficial to labor. He cited one instance in which three manufactories had been absorbed by the American company, resulting in throwing five hundred of six hundred employes out of work. In another case wages had been reduced from $2.50 to $1.25 per day after consolidation. Mr. Evans said that women stood on the same footing as men in the union, voting and holding office and drawing the same wages. He considered the indifference of the negro to regular hours or to a systematic scale of wages as the greatest obstacle in the way of the organization in the Southern States.

THE LADIES.

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FILIPINOS CAPTURE A SMALL GUNBOAT

Commanding Officer and Crew Are Prisoners or Have Been Killed.

VESSEL BEACHED AND BURNED

All Her Guns and Ammuniton Taken by Insurgents—Advices From Gen. Otis. Natives Willing to Surrender. The Chinese Question.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, September 25.—It is reported that the insurgents have captured the United States gunboat Urdaneta, in the Orani river, on the northwest side of Manila bay, where she was patrolling. One officer and nine of her crew are missing.

The United States gunboat Petrel, sent to investigate the matter, returned and reported that the Urdaneta was beached opposite the town of Urani, on the Urani river. She was riddled with bullets and burned, and the following guns, with their ammunition, were captured: A one-pounder, one Colt automatic gun and one Nordenfeldt twenty-five millimetre gun.

The crew of the Urdaneta are prisoners or have been killed. Further details are lacking.

Only a Little Craft.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—The Urdaneta, which was captured with her crew at Orani, about twenty-five miles from Manila, on the bay of Manila, is a little craft of only forty tons displacement, not much larger than a small tug. She was captured by the navy early in the war and has been on police duty in the bay for months past. The records of the Navy Department show that she was one of the boats of which the Oregon is the parent ship; that is, she was supposed to draw all of her supplies from the battleship, to be manned from the Oregon's crew, and to act under the instructions of the Oregon's commander. According to the last reports to the department the little boat was last May under command of naval Cadet Welborn C. Wood, but the personnel of the crew is not a matter of record, being subject to frequent change. Wood was appointed to the Naval Academy from Oregon, had passed his academic course, and was performing two years service at the time of his capture. Naturally the department officials are vexed that the difficulties of the negotiations looking to the release of Lieutenant Gilmore of the Yorktown and his men should be added to by this last misfortune. Still there is no disposition unnecessarily to curb the junior officers of the navy who are rendering such gallant service in the Philippines.

The Chinese Situation.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—Secretary Root has received a cable message from General Otis regarding the Chinese situation in the Philippines. He says that the ship-load of seven hundred can be landed without any serious interference with military operations. General Otis discusses at considerable length the subject of Chinese in the Philippines and the dispatch was referred to the State Department, where it was made the subject of a conference between Acting Secretary Hill and the Chinese minister.

A settlement of the general issue between the two governments respecting the admission of the Chinese to the Philippines was not attained through this particular incident, which was considered as disposed of solely on its own merits. The Chinese will be landed, without recognizing the right of the Chinese government to demand this. On the other hand, the Chinese government while permitting the men to land do not in any manner concede our right to apply the Chinese exclusion law to the Philippines, and stand by the principles enunciated in the formal protest which was made last week by the Chinese minister here against General Otis' action.

The result of the conference between acting Secretary Hill, with whom the War Department had rested the responsibility for the decision, and Minister Wu, is set out in the following official statement:

"The Chinese from Amoy on the steamers Emeralda and Salvadora, about one half of them being previous residents of the Philippines, have been permitted to land under the special circumstances of the case, on the promise that the Chinese consul general at Manila that no more Chinese will leave Chinese ports for the Philippines unless qualified to land under the War Department regulations."

It was said that the Chinese minister was satisfied with this action in this particular case; although, as already stated, he does not concede the right of exclusion generally.

The War Department regulations referred to in the above statement are supposed to be contained in the order make by General Otis a year ago, declaring the Chinese exclusion laws to be in force in the Philippines.

Progress of Pacification.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—Two important dispatches from General Otis at Manila were made public by the War Department to-day. The first indicates that the insurgents on the island of Negros are about to recognize the authority of the United States. The dispatch follows:

"*Manila, Sept. 23rd, 1899.*—Adjutant General, Washington.—Hughes, at Iloilo, reports Lopez and sixty-four armed men surrendered to Byrne at Castellano, Negros. Election in that island October 2nd. Sought conference. Chief of insurgents of Panay wished to know what promise could be given them in case of formal submission. Told no arrangement possible until surrendered and force disband. OTIS."

The second dispatch is as follows:

Manila, September 24, 1899—Adjutant General, Washington—Bates returned from Iloilo 21st instant, having placed garrisons at Siassi and Bungham, Tawi-Tawi group; one company each place. Affairs in archipelago satisfactory. Bates saw chief of insurgents of Zamboanga, who is still anxious to receive United States garrison on condition of withdrawal should Aguinaldo succeed in Luzon. Proposition was not entertained. Zamboanga is having trouble with more Datos in the vicinity who have raised the U. S. flag. Dato Cagayan, Sulu island, visited Jolo, gave adhesion, and desired to raise the American flag instead of Spanish flag on island. American flag will be raised there. Ready to give six months notice in order to establish in archipelago customs regulations under protocol between Spain, Germany and Great Britain of 1885. Bates report by mail. "OTIS."

Archbishop Chappelle has received notification from the Pope of his appointment as apostloic delegate for the Philippine islands. He is already apostolic delegate for Cuba and Porto Rico, besides being Archbishop of New Orleans.

CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF SAMOA BOMBARDMENT.

The Three Governments Interested Have the Matter Under Consideration—All for Property Losses.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—The three governments interested in Samoa—Great Britain, Germany and the United States—have been considering the claims arising out of the bombardment last Summer, in which the American forces, under Admiral Jautz, and the British forces, under Captain Sturdee, participated. As a preliminary step the British government has signified a purpose to adopt in this case the principle observed in the damage done by the bombardment of Alexandria, Egypt; namely, that private property destroyed as a necessity incident to the prosecution of naval military operations, would be paid for. While applying this general principle the adjustment of the various claims is yet to be made according to the circumstances of each. The claims are being considered under two main heads: those arising from naval operations of the British and the American forces, and, second, those growing out of the operations of the Samoan natives, chiefly the followers of Mataafa. Under the first head, caused by the British-American operations, are included the claims resulting from the actual bombardment, such as damage done by shells, and also those resulting out of the demolition of buildings and like incidental damage done to private property, which at times became necessary as a means of checking the native uprising. The damage done by shells and projectiles has turned out to be comparatively small, and much the larger amount is for the incidental destruction and damage of houses and property as a precautionary measure.

The second class of claims, growing out of the depredations by the Samoan natives, has been more difficult of adjustment. The officials have hesitated to impose a heavy money burden on the Samoans and yet they have felt it essential that the Samoans should understand that they cannot cause wholesale damage to property of the whites and then go free of obligation. Thus far it has not been possible to formulate even a general principle for considering this class of claims.

It is understood that the British and German authorities are agreed on the general principle that the bombardment and naval claims should be reimbursed. This, however, it is asserted, imposes no obligation on Germany to share in meeting the claims, as the German forces did not participate in the bombardment. It is said, also, that no proposition has been made to have Germany pay a part of the damage done by the Matafaa forces.

The course of the United States has not yet been fully determined, either as to the bombardment or the claims arising from native depredations. So far as known, all the claims under consideration are for property loss; there being no present basis for estimating claims for the loss of life among the British-American forces during the operations.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S DAY.

Preparations for the Grand Parade in New York — The City Already Crowded With People.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 25.—From the Battery to Harlem the streets show evidence of the preparation for Admiral Dewey's welcome. Nearly every office in the business district on Broadway and the down-town thoroughfares is being decorated with flags, bunting, shields and streamers and the enthusiasm displayed in the adornment of private houses is not behind-hand. Fifth avenue, as the main route of the parade, presents a busy appearance. Stands are building all along its length, on the steps of churches, offices and dwellings. Vacant windows bear huge pictures of the Admiral, coupled with the sign, "To Let for Dewey Day."

The town is already crowded with people. All the hotels are full and furnished rooms are pretty well taken up.

The reception committee has finally decided upon the order to be taken by the city officials and the guests of the city in the land parade of next Saturday. It is as follows:

Sousa's band; battalion of sailors from the Olympia; Dewey and the mayor; Dewey's five captains at Manila; Dewey's personal staff; Rear Admiral Sampson and Randolph Guggenheimer; Admiral Sampson's staff; Admiral Philip, commandant of the New York station, and President T. F. Wood, of the Board of Aldermen; staff of Admiral Philip; junior officers of the Olympia; junior officers of the North Atlantic Squadron.

That will complete the naval formation. Then will come the guests of the city in this order:

Visiting Governors not accompanied by troops.

Major General Miles and aides.

Rear Admiral Schley and Rear Admiral Miller (retired).

Joint committee of the Municipal Assembly (fourteen of them).

Sailors of the North Atlantic squadron.

Following the sailors will be the soldiers of the regular and the other military organizations.

At a meeting of the United Irish Societies of New York to-day resolutions were adopted declaring that "whereas a committee of officers representing the Irish volunteers waited upon Major General Roe, grand marshal of the parade, and asked and were refused a place in the parade, we take emphatic exception to this action as invidious, if not hostile to the Irish volunteers, and resent the unjust discrimination, as depriving the regiment of the honor of a position in the line of march as admirers and fellow citizens of the hero of Manila, Admiral Dewey."

YELLOW FEVER SITUATION.

Three New Cases at New Orleans—Another Case at Miami, Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 25.—Three new cases of yellow fever have been reported in the past twenty-four hours, making a total of twenty-one cases and six deaths.

A Case at Miami.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 25.—A case of yellow fever has been announced at Miami by Dr. J. L. Horsey, assistant State health officer. The case is that of a man named Hargrove and was discovered at the Hotel Miami last Friday. It was held under suspicion and was not officially pronounced to be yellow fever until to-day.

Key West's Report.

KEY WEST, FLA., September 25.—The new cases of yellow fever number 26, the deaths one.

Five military companies from Georgia will leave this morning in special trains for the Dewey celebration, New York.

BOERS RECEIVE BRITISH REPLY.

President Kruger Will Submit An Answer to the Transvaal Volksraad To-day.

TEXT OF THE BRITISH NOTE.

Believed in Pretoria That It is Intended to Gain Time for the Concentration of Troops—Government Urged to Take Action Immediately.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, September 25.—Officials of the Foreign Office this evening gave out the text of the letter of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to the British high commissioner in South Africa, Sir Alfred Milner, dated September 22nd. The British reply expresses regret that her majesty's offer No. 5, of September 8th, had been refused and says:

"The object her majesty's government had in view in the recent negotiations has been stated in a manner which cannot admit of misapprehension, viz., to obtain such substantial and immediate representation for the Outlanders as will enable them to secure for themselves that fair and just treatment which was formally promised them in 1881, and which her majesty intended to secure for them when she granted privileges of self-government to the Transvaal. No conditions less comprehensive than those contained in the telegram of September eighth, can be relied on to effect the object. The refusal of the South African government to entertain the offer thus made, coming as it does after four months of protracted negotiations, themselves the climax of five years of extended agitation, makes it useless to further pursue the discussion on the lines hitherto followed, and the imperial government is now compelled to consider the situation afresh and formulate its own proposals for a final settlement of the issues which have been created in South Africa by the policy constantly followed for many years by the government of South Africa. They will communicate the result of their deliberations in a later dispatch."

In a later communication, dated September 22, taking up the charges of breach of faith insinuated by Secretary of State Reitz, September 1, "which we cannot pass over in silence," Mr. Chamberlain then says:

"The proposal made by the South African Republic in its letters of August 19th and 20th were not induced by suggestions given by the British agent from the State's attorney, as claimed. On the contrary, the State's attorney sounded the British agent both in writing and in conversation, as to the conditions on which the imperial government would waive the invitation to a joint inquiry and the result of these communications was to proposals made by the South African government in these letters. It is impossible that the South African government could have had any doubt as to the imperial government's answer to the conditions named, and my reply was actually the same as the British agent had foreshadowed to the State's attorney, and which, therefore, the South African government must have anticipated in making the proposal.

"The imperial government also denies that its telegram of September 8th substituted an entirely new proposal for the invitation to the joint commission of inquiry."

The imperial government then quotes the dispatch from South Africa of August 19th, containing an alternative proposal identical with that which the imperial government is said to have substituted, and the communication then proceeds as follows:

"The imperial government sees no ground for misapprehension on the part of the South African republic as to its answer regarding non-interference and suzerainty, as the imperial government had already stated that it would not press for the appointment of a joint commission of inquiry, in view of the fact that such an inquiry would, in the opinion of the government of the South African republic, prejudice the right of full independence repeatedly recognized by the imperial government.

"As to the use of the English language in the Volksraad, the imperial government regards this as reasonable, and is astonished that the government of the South African republic should deem it unnecessary and make a point of denying that the government of the South African republic ever proposed the same to the British agent."

Kruger Will Reply.

PRETORIA, September 25.—The imperial dispatch was read to-day in the Volksraad.

President Kruger announced that the reply of the government of the South African republic would be presented to the Volksraad to morrow.

LONDON, September 25.—A special dispatch from Pretoria says that the members of the Volksraad, believing that the British notes are intended to gain time for the concentration of troops, urge the government to adjourn the Raad immediately and to send Great Britain a note that further mobilization will be regarded as an unfriendly act. Trenches, earthworks and sand bag defences are being erected in all the available approaches to the capital.

CAPE TOWN, September 25.—It is reported from Pretoria that Commander General Piet Joubert reckons on eighteen thousand Transvaal troops, sixteen thousand from the Orange Free State, eight thousand from Cape Colony, two thousand from Natal, and six thousand Hollander, German and other volunteers.

British Reinforcements.

DURBAN, NATAL, September 25.—Seven hundred and fifty men of the Licestershire regiment, 750 of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 200 mounted infantry and the Eighteenth Hussars have arrived at Dundee from Ladysmith.

HAVANA CIGAR TRUST.

Company Incorporated With Authorized Capital of $15,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TRENTON, N. J., September 25.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State to day by the United States and Havana Cigar Company, with an authorized capital of $15,000,000. Five millions are preferred stock, with seven per cent. cumulative dividends. The company is authorized to grow tobacco and manufacture cigars, cigarettes and tobacco in all its forms. The corporators are Leighton Calkins, Albert S. Bard, Henry, W. Mayo, Augustus A. Van Der Poel, all of Jersey City.

The Atlas Steamship Company's steamer Adula, Captain McAuley, from Kingston for Baltimore, foundered yesterday off Port Morant, on the south coast of Jamaica. Five lives were lost, including Mr. Percy, the first officer.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

Discussed by Booker T. Washington, President of the College for Negroes at Tuskeegee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., September 25.—Five hundred negroes heard Booker T. Washington, president of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial College for negroes, at Tuskegee, deliver an address here to night on the "Race Problem in the Light of European Travel." Prof. Washington has recently returned from a trip to Europe and it was largely upon his observations on this trip that he spoke. Among the other speakers was Governor Candler, who welcomed Prof. Washington on behalf of the State. The Governor said he was astonished when he contemplated the progress made the negroes during the thirty years of freedom. The cause of the negroes' plight, Governor Candler said, was the "dirty politician." He advised the negroes to listen to Prof. Washington, and he could lead them to attain a position no politician could ever attain. Continuing, he said: "Your work will aid me in putting down the mob in the South."

W. A. Pledger, a local negro politician and editor of a negro paper, welcomed the guests on behalf of the negro people. He believed the parting of the ways had come. He spoke on equal rights for the negro, and said some of them had as good white blood in them as was in the South, but with this they could not buy a railroad ticket and ride in a decent coach.

Rev. H. H. Proctor, pastor of the Congregational Church, introduced Professor Washington, who said in part:

"The years that we are now passing through are serious and trying one so far as the question of the white and black races are concerned. I may not be able to advise that which will bring a complete remedy for all our ills, but I believe that there never was a time when the negro needed to give more attention to the matter of making himself intelligent, industrious, law-abiding, and the cultivation of high moral habits. The negro is too poor to be idle. He is too far behind to let others get ahead of him in learning useful occupations. He is too weak to fail to procure that strength and respect which comes to any one through the ownership of property and the conduct of business. I don't find too much fault; the negro in proportion to his opportunities has made unparelleled progress, but I want the progress in the future to be far greater than in the past.

"In connection with the efforts of the negro himself to improve and to obey the law, it is most important at the present time that those in authority see to it that the law is enforced in the interests of black men and white alike. Any deviation from this course will bring ruin to both races and to our country. The official who breaks the law when a negro is concerned will ere long break it when a white man is concerned. We cannot have one code of justice for a white man and another for the black man without both races being made to suffer. I want to implore my race to not get discouraged during this trying time. Perhaps we needed these trying days to urge us on to greater effort and more conscientious performance of duty. Without sorrow there is no joy, without trial there is no triumph, without the storm there is no strong oak.

"Almost the whole problem of the negro in the South rests itself upon the fact as to whether he can make of himself such a valuable factor in the South that he will not in any large degree seek privileges, but they will be conferred upon him. To bring this about the negro must begin at the bottom and lay a sure foundation and not be lured by any temptation into trying to raise on a false foundation. While the negro is laying this foundation he will need help, sympathy and justice from the law.

"American slavery was a great curse to both races, and I would be the last to apologize for it. But in the providence of God I believe that slavery laid the foundation for the solution of the problem that is now before us in the South. During slavery the negro was taught every trade, every industry that constitutes the foundation for a living. Now, if on this foundation, laid in rather a crude way, it is true, but a foundation nevertheless, we can gradually grow and improve, the future for us is bright.

"The black who can make himself so conspicuous as a successful farmer, a large tax-payer, a wise helper of his fellow-man as to be placed into a position of trust and honor, whether the position be political or otherwise, by natural selection, is a hundred-fold more secure in that position than one placed there by mere outside force or pressure."

WARM WIRELETS.

The battleship Kearsarge, on her official speed trial on the Cape Ann course yesterday, averaged 16.84 knots per hour.

The Dewey home fund was increased yesterday by $7,695. It is desired to add not less than $25,000 to the amount received, which is now $34,748.

Mr. Stephen VanWyck, a cousin of the mayor of New York, was married yesterday in Baltimore, the bride being Mrs. S. F. Taylor, of Norfolk, Va.

The Paris *Betit Blue* denies reports in circulation regarding the health of Dreyfus, which, the paper says despite rumors to the contrary, is improving.

The Atlantic Coast Line freight depot at Darlington, S. C., together with fifteen or twenty carloads of freight, was burned early Sunday morning. The total loss is about $20,000.

President Diaz, of Mexico, cannot go to Chicago on account of the illness of his wife. He has appointed Ignacio Hariscal, minister of foreign relations, to go as his representative.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a one per cent. dividend in favor of the creditors of the insolvent First National Bank of Wilmington, N. C.

Interest in London in the cup challenger, the Shamrock, has increased since her recent trials. Captain Lawrence, a friend of Lord Dunraven, has wagered with Riley Grannan, the horseman, £500 to £400 on the Shamrock.

United States Senator George L. Wellington, of Maryland, has resigned the chairmanship of the Republican State central committee, in accordance with the recent written request of Governor Lloyd Lowndes, who is a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket.

There was a jail delivery in Portsmouth, Va., Sunday morning. The bars of a cell were cut and William Bailey, Addie Fisher, George Williams, Jim Tucker and Willie Parker escaped. Williams is wanted in Henry county for murder, and the others were serving terms for petty crimes.

Rev. John M. Life, chaplain of the Seventh Ohio volunteers, found guilty by the Ohio Methodist Conference of conduct unbecoming to a minister of the gospel in using disrespectful language to Rose Lee Burch, daughter of the lieutenant colonel of the regiment, and expelled from the ministry. An appeal was taken.

DECLARED A FAKE FIGHT.

Jim Hall, of Australia, Knocked Out in the Third Round By Joe Choynski, of California.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, September 25.—Joe Choynski, of California, knocked out Jim Hall, of Australia, in the third round to night, in the presence of 2,500 people. It was announced that the fight was for the light heavyweight championship, limited to twenty rounds and for a division of the box office receipts. Hall weighed 168 pounds and Choynski 160.

The fight was lively enough while it lasted, with the honors possibly in Hall's favor during the first two rounds, but in the third Choynski used his right and left effectively a number of times, and when but a half minute of the third round remained, he landed several rights and lefts in succession, sending Hall to the floor, where he remained until carried to his corner after the referee had counted the ten seconds. Instantly there were cries of "fake" from all quarters of the hall and a more disappointed crowd never left a ring side in this city.

It was a right hook on the jaw that sent Hall down, and from the spectators' standpoint was not delivered with sufficient force to have put the Australian out.

Choynski, so Hall claims, landed a left below the belt, and near the groin, which Hall explained after the fight took all the steam out of him.

PRISONERS SENTENCED.

Charged With the Attempted Assassination of Ex-King Milan of Servia.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BELGRADE, SERVIA, September 25.—The court this morning rendered judgment in the case of the prisoners who have been on trial for some time past charged with the attempted assassination of former King Milan, of Servia, July 6th, when he was shot at by a Bosnian named Knezevic. Knezevic and Pasitch, the leaders of the conspiracy, were sentenced to death, ten others were condemned to twenty years imprisonment and seven to five years imprisonment. Six of the men on trial were acquitted.

FOR THE DEWEY PARADE.

Companies of Florida Militia En Route to New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 25.—The Chipley Light Infantry from Pensacola and the Governor's Guards from Tallahassee, arrived here to night, 125 strong, on their way to New York to take part in the military parade in honor of Admiral Dewey. They joined here the Jacksonville Light Infantry and the Jacksonville Rifles, 150 strong and will leave for New York early to-morrow morning by special train. They will arrive in New York Wednesday morning.

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Washington, 1; Brooklyn, 13.
Boston, 2; New York 1.
Baltimore, 0; Philadelphia, 6.
Pittsburg-Chicago game postponed on account of rain.
St. Louis, 3; Louisville, 16.

It is rumored that the Ameer of Afghanistan is dead and that a war of succession has already begun; but so far as the Indian government is aware, the rumor is absolutely unfounded.

Miss Sigsbee, daughter of Captain Sigsbee, late of the ill-fated battleship Maine, and now commander of the Texas, died of heart failure at Rehborth, Del., where she had been spending the Summer. Her remains will be taken to Washington for burial.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Private family wants several boarders. Location one of the most convenient and desirable in the city. Rates reasonable. Address X, care of STAR. sep26 1t*

For Rent—Residence, seven rooms and bath; a cistern and nice front and rear yards, 315 South Fifth street. Apply to Mrs. J. H. Runge. sep 26 tf

The exercises of Misses Burr & James School will open at their residence, 224 North Third street, on Thursday, October 5th; conducted by Miss Hettie S. James. A kindly share of patronage solicited. su we sep 24 2t*

The Lee's Practical Business College, of Charlotte, N. C., the only institution of the kind in the South that offers courses in Modern Languages, now offers thorough and complete courses in the Spanish, French and German languages, and will admit pupils to these courses up to the second day of October. Time required for the completion of the course in Spanish, about three months. Address D. L. Lee, President. sep 24 2t

The Star Studio—We will open a first class Photograph Gallery at 116 Market street, October 10th, known as the Star Studio. We shall always give the very best work. From October 10th to 31st we shall give special rates on Photographs and Frames. Read our advertisement on the 10th. We are yours for trade, Star Studio. sep 24 tf.

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times. Come and see me when in need of something nice. P. H. Hayden. sep 24 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Wheelwright work, Electrical Bell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 474, Inter-State 127 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf

For Sale—Five hundred thousand (500,000) Big Boston Lettuce Plants. D. F. Kline, East Wilmington. Inter-State 'Phone No. 127, Call 3. sep 24 5t

I will commence my Piano and Harmony Classes Monday, October 2nd. Address or apply to A. H. Popp, 415 Grace street. sep 17 2w

New Rice—New crop La. Rice, Best Patent Flour, Grain, Hay and all kinds of mixed feed or horses and cattle. Both Telephones No. 92. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. sep 14 tf

Miss Bettie W. Johnson (National Conservatory of Music, New York) Teacher of Piano Playing, will open a class October 2nd. For terms, etc., apply at No. 716 Market street. sep 14 1w

Piano and Organ Tuning—The undersigned hereby notifies former patrons and others that he is at home and prepared for the season's work. Send orders early. John G. Russell, 413 Orange street. Bell 'Phone 198. sep 10 tf

Photographs by Flash Light. Church choirs, concerts, germans and all entertainments taken at night by flash light, also interiors. Up-to-date is our watchword. Call and see samples U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. sep 9 tf

Large consignment Mt. Airy Apples in to-day. Choice stock for quick sale. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Choice Confections. Best Up-country Butter always on hand. A. S. Winstead, Second street, corner postoffice green. jy 20 tf

Wanted—Peaches, Apples, Plums, Grapes and all kinds of Fruits. Also, all kinds of Produce. Good prices and prompt returns guaranteed. B. B. Moore, Commission Merchant, No. 5 Dock street. fe 11 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Turpentine Still and Fixtures complete. For sale low. The Worth Co. apr 7 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

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IF SO, SURELY VISIT

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

They have just opened the largest stock in this department, and we are satisfied that it will compare favorably with any in the State. Our stock consists of

MATTING.

Axminsters, Moquets, Velvets, Brussels, Ingrains, Cotton Chains, &c., &c.

Full assortment of Art Squares, Rugs, Door Mats and Window Shades.

Do not purchase until you have examined our stock. We have the assortment to select from.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

sep 24 tf — Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

All Ages

Have eye trouble, but all ages need not have them if parents and teachers would but exercise timely and proper care. Eye defects in children may be entirely done away with if taken in time. Neglect only increases the defect and puts it beyond the point of possible remedy. Because of parental neglect many a child will now wear Glasses all his life, instead of only a few months or years, as would have been the case if taken in time.

We make the examination of Children's Eyes a specialty.

DINGELHOEF BROS.,
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS,
Parlor No. 123 Market street.
sep 24 tf

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Axminsters,
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Unions and Cotton Chains,

- - NEW RUGS, - -

Art Squares and Mattings,
Window Shades,
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New line of Drapery,
Silks, Silkalines,
Art-Denims and Sateens

All Carpets made and laid promptly by Competent Workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed. A lot of BEAUTIFUL SCREENS, both filled and not filled. Those having homes to furnish should see all of the above goods before placing their orders.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns and Her Majesty's Corsets.

A. D. BROWN,

sep 17 tf

MEN OF WEALTH AND REFINEMENT

Will never wear anything but Clothing that is made by a First Class Tailor. They always come here to look and buy, as they know our stock of English, French, Scotch and Domestic Suiting, Trousering and Overcoat Goods are strictly up-to date. They always get the best of Trimmings, and we never fail them on a "FIT."

We guarantee our Work First-Class in every particular. We are rushed with orders, our men work day and night, so we can accommodate our friends as they come.

KNow's the time to order your Fall Suit or Overcoat. Drop in and look over our line. It will please you.

A full line of Men's Furnishing Goods on hand, complete in every detail.

M. H. CURRAN,
107 PRINCESS STREET.
sep 24 tf

It's the same Old story

That we keep on telling, yet it will bear indefinite repetition. We try to impress it on you, that we can save you money. And with just a portion of your patronage we can soon prove it.

Have just received a big lot of **Lap Robes** for the carriage or buggy.

Blankets and Comforts for the long Winter just approaching

These are now on sale at our store. For Prices, etc., write us, or call and see them.

S. & B. SOLOMON.

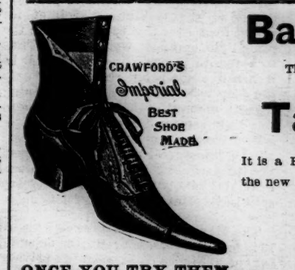
sep 24 tf

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS

everyone is now after their Summer's outing, and we have been laying in a stock of choice foods from every land under the sun for their delectation, all fresh, pure and wholesome, and put up in both staple and fancy Groceries to suit the demands of a high class family trade. If you can't be suited in both price and quality here, just give it up for a bad job

Our **FANCY PONCE MOLASSES** at 10 cents per quart just beads anything we have seen.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, Manager.
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
sep 24 tf



Battle Axe Shoe.

The Battle Axe Shoe

Takes the lead.

It is a Hand-Sewed Shoe and Good Year Welt, with all the new style toes. Lace and Elastic

at $2.00.

ONCE YOU TRY THEM, TWICE YOU WILL BUY THEM.

You will always find them at 109 Market St.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S NEW SHOE STORE.

sep 24 tf

Arising from a Refreshing Sleep.

This week only. One to a customer.

For $2.50,

WHITE ENAMELED BED, Cast Brass Vases. Come quick. They are going.

And last, but not least, we are opening daily the Finest line of Furniture ever shown in the city.

Every week we will offer a Bargain.

THE SNEED-FULLER CO.,
sep 24 tf — Second and Market streets.